"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Probably showers in the afternoon; rising temperature; winds southeasterly.

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VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,189. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 70⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35¼c; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

FOREIGN.—The Turkish Government sent a note to the powers yesterday refusing to comply with the request that its troops be withdrawn from Crete. The Porte lays the blame for the recent massacres at Candia, Crete, upon the British and the measures enforced there by the powers. The funeral train bearing the body of the late Empress of Austria left Geneva yesterday amid demonstrations of sorrow, and bells were tolled in Swiss towns where the train passed. It is now taken for granted that the French Minister of War, Gen. Zurlinden, will resign Saturday, because of the Cabinet favoring a revision of the Dreyfus case.—Pages 2 and 7.

Page 1.

The account book of the Paymaster of the Cristobal Colon has been washed ashore at Newport, R. I.

Col. Richard Malcolm Johnston, the Georgia novelist, is critically ill in the City Hospital at Baltimore.

Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn was yesterday named for Lieutenant Governor by the independents to complete their State ticket. He accepted the nomination.

The Republicans of the Ninth Election District of the Twenty-third Ward, Brooklyn, (Walter B. Atterbury's) last night indorsed Roosevelt for Governor.

The Spanish Cortes was prorogued yesterday and the reading of the decree put an an end to a stormy session in the Senate. A duel between Count d'Almenas and Gen. Primo de Rivera is expected.

Senator Hoar has declined the offer of the Ambassadorship to England, and the post has been tendered to Secretary Long, who, it is believed in Washington, will also refuse it.

The police of Staten Island are mystified over the finding last night of a woman's body by a party of searchers who were looking for the corpse of a man which had been seen near the same place.

Our Peace Commission will assemble in Washington to-day to discuss the Philippine question. It is believed that a majority of the body is in favor of keeping the entire group of islands.

A painful impression has been caused in Madrid by a statement made by the Pais that this country will demand $20,000,000 indemnity in behalf of American citizens who have suffered through the insurrection in Cuba.

The Republican district leaders of New York County met last night, and fixed the dates for the Assembly District, County, Senatorial, and Congressional Conventions. Chairman Quigg was authorized to call together the State Convention delegates when he shall deem it advisable.

Cable advices yesterday brought news of the havoc played by a terrible hurricane in the Lesser Antilles. Hundreds were killed and thousands left homeless and starving. The dead were buried in trenches on the Island of St. Vincent, and many whose homes were swept away are being fed at the public expense. Cable communication has been cut off.

Page 2.

Senator Lexow yesterday announced that he would not accept a nomination for Senator or any other public office.

The reorganization of the League of Republican Clubs of the State of New York was perfected and officers elected yesterday at Saratoga.

Quartermaster Col. Kimball has been ordered by the War Department to sell 1,000 horses, formerly ridden by the Rough Riders, at auction in this city.

Rough Riders who had been mustered out were scattered about this city yesterday and were heartily received everywhere. About two hundred more members of the regiment arrived from Montauk last night.

President Schurman of Cornell University, President Gilman of Johns Hopkins, and E. J. James of the University of Chicago were among those mentioned in San Francisco yesterday as likely to succeed Mr. Kellogg as President of the University of California.

Gen. Shafter arrived here from Washington yesterday and will start for Camp Wikoff to-day. He was approached on the subject of a parade, and plans are on foot for one, though the one proposed for Saturday has been abandoned.

The Connecticut Republican Convention for the nomination of State officers met in preliminary session at New Haven last night. John Addison Porter, the President's secretary, who is a candidate for Governor, yesterday issued a statement in which he arraigns the party organization of the State for "boss" methods, which he severely condemns.

May Antoinette Busby, the daughter of Edward Busby, of 107 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, was married yesterday to Henry P. McGown, Jr., whose first wife is now known as Mrs. Harry W. Bell. Mr. McGown secured a divorce from her in 1896, the case attracting much attention, as the decision of Justice Russell set aside as illegal a divorce obtained by Mrs. McGown in North Dakota, and her subsequent marriage to Mr. Bell formed the statutory grounds on which the divorce was granted to Mr. McGown.

Page 3.

Four more infantry regiments left Montauk Point yesterday for their stations. There were four deaths in camp.

The Fourth, Fifth, and Seventh New York Batteries, the only troops in Camp Black, leave to-day for home.

The Obdam sailed last night for Ponce, Puerto Rico, carrying a battalion of Pennsylvania troops, sixteen postal clerks, and army stores.

Goods worth $5,000, shipped by the Red Cross for Santiago some time ago, have gone astray. The Supply Committee is investigating the matter.

Gen. Wheeler was in this city yesterday on his way to Montauk from Alabama. In an interview he gave his opinion of the Cubans and said he favored their enlistment in the United States Army.

The American Evacuation Commissioners met in San Juan de Puerto Rico yesterday. The reply of the Spanish Commissioners, setting forth their position in accordance with instructions from Madrid, was satisfactory. It is understood that the first detachment of Spanish troops, numbering 800 men, will start on their return to Spain in a few days.

Page 4.

Henry Lester, proprietor of the Princess Anne Cottage at Virginia Beach, Norfolk, and Arthur McLaughlin of Newark, N. J., and T. S. E. Dixon of Chicago, his guests, were drowned while bathing yesterday.

At the reunion of the Society of the Survivors of Kearny's First New Jersey Brigade, held at Boonton, N. J., yesterday, resolutions were adopted upholding the Administration in its conduct of the war and protesting against adverse criticism of the Government until an investigation has been made.

The so-called Provisional Government of the Republic of Cuba has issued a manifesto to the Cuban people explaining its position. The document recognizes the benefits of this country's intervention, recalls that the motto of the United States Government was absolute independence for the island, and declares that though the Provisional Government has not been recognized it has not been opposed. It announces that a new Assembly will be called to decide upon a future course of action. Another proclamation grants amnesty to those who have sided with Spain and announces a policy of conciliation.

Page 5.

The winners at Gravesend yesterday were Lady Lindsey, Bon Ino, Glenheim, Miss Tenny, Bangle, and Firearm.

The results of the National League baseball games yesterday: New York, 6; Pittsburg, [illegible] Louisville, 7; Brooklyn, 2. Cleveland, [illegible] Washington, 5. Cleveland, 5; Washington, 1. Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 2. Baltimore, 3; Cincinnati, 1. Boston, 11; St. Louis, 2.

Foxhall Keene furnished the surprise of the day at Morristown yesterday by defeating James A. Tyng in the tournament for the amateur golf championship. MacDonald, Travis, Stillman, Coats, Smith, [illegible], and Douglas won their rounds, and the eight surviving competitors will continue the match to-day.

Bishop Wigger of the Newark Diocese was [illegible] in a civil suit for damages yesterday at Hackensack, N. J., brought by John Kenchewski. The plaintiff claims he advanced the money for the building of St. Mary's Polish Catholic Church at Palisade Park, with the understanding that Bishop Wigger was to give him a mortgage on the church. Bishop Wigger denied that he made any such agreement, and Judge Dixon postponed his decision.

Page 7.

Eugene O'Dea was shot and killed last night in front of the Oriental Club, 38 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. It is believed the bullet was intended for another man.

Contracts for thirty-six fighting vessels will be let within the next few days. Yesterday Secretary Long approved the contracts for building the three new battleships.

Newport residents are excited over an announcement made, it is said, on the authority of Capt. Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, that the Naval College at Newport is to be removed to Washington.

The identity of the woman whose dismembered remains were found at Bridgeport, Conn., remains a mystery. The police refuse to give information concerning their movements in the case. Coroner Dolen began his inquest upon the case yesterday.

The family living at 125 West Sixty-ninth Street returned home from the country last night to find Lena Bunk, a Russian servant, lying in her room with a broken skull. She received her injury in Columbus Avenue last Friday, through falling from or being struck by a cable car, and has since lain neglected.

Page 12.

President Callaway of the New York Central yesterday predicted an increase in traffic this Fall.

It was reported yesterday that the railways between Chicago and St. Paul had agreed to pool passenger traffic between those points.

Senator James H. Kyle of South Dakota was stricken with paralysis yesterday in Cleveland, Ohio. His condition is said to be serious.

The funeral of John P. Townsend, who was President of the Bowery Savings Bank, was held yesterday at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church.

At the meeting of the Booksellers and Newsdealers' National Association yesterday officers were elected and Buffalo was selected as the meeting place for the next convention, to be held Aug. 15 to Aug. 22, 1899.

At a meeting of the Armory Board yesterday, Mayor Van Wyck said no more money could be given soon for building armories. He said as soon as money could be had it must be used to build more schoolhouses, the new library, and the new East River bridge.

The Borough School Board met yesterday and heard a report from Superintendent Jasper showing the crowded conditions. Several nominations were approved. The Board of Education also met and took up the question of the appointment of examiners.

A suit was begun in Brooklyn yesterday to compel the Clerk of Richmond County to fulfill the legal preliminaries for the election of Municipal Justices to succeed those holding office by appointment. The decision will affect all similar appointees in the city.

Detective Weiser of Brooklyn returned yesterday from Maine without James T. McBride, an Orange (N. J.) dentist, who had been charged with the abduction of Maud Doering. It was found that the girl was over nineteen. She persists in her infatuation for McBride.

Percy M. Herrick, a member of the Orange Club of East Orange, was fined $25 by Justice Conlan, in the City Court, yesterday for contempt of court, and incidentally told that he should pay his club dues. Justice Conlan also said that he proposed to find out if Mr. Herrick had the means to do so.

Gen. George W. Wingate yesterday discussed the effort to shift the blame for the camp scandals from the War Department to the volunteer organizations. He affirmed the entire responsibility of the department, and said there is a crying need for reorganization there, not in the National Guard.

Grace Reardon, the fourteen-year-old daughter of ex-Alderman Reardon of Jersey City, while under the influence of gas in a dentist's chair Tuesday afternoon, dreamed that her home was entered by burglars. That night a burglar gagged and bound her in her room, but was frightened away before he secured any booty.

Franz Muller, who was under bail to appear before Police Justice Potts, in Jersey City, yesterday, on a charge of attempting to poison Mrs. Mary Meyer, his former housekeeper, was found dead in bed in a room he occupied at the Washington Hotel, Hoboken. County Physician Converse, who examined the body, said there was nothing to indicate that Muller had killed himself, and that he would not make an autopsy unless the relatives demanded it.

Maud Riley, a Jersey City girl, was arraigned yesterday before Police Justice Nevin charged with atrocious assault. She tried to kill her stepfather, John Shugrue, because, she said, he had made a drunkard out of her mother. The prisoner's lawyer said the girl had brooded over her mother's condition until she had become insane, and he will ask to-day that she be committed for examination as to her sanity.

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Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
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Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
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Railroads.—Page 12.
Markets.—Page 9.

A STATEN ISLAND MYSTERY.

Men Find a Woman's Body When Searching for a Man's Corpse Which Had Been Seen.

The police of Richmond have a double mystery on their hands. Men went searching for the body of a man reported to be in the woods on Grymes Hill, and instead of finding a man's body they found under a heap of underbrush the body of a woman. The woman had been dead some time. She was shot by her own hand apparently, for a revolver lay beside her, but this does not explain the underbrush piled upon the body.

A woman whose name is not known started the search for the man's body. She said she was out gathering wood on the Cunard homestead on Grymes Hill, and had gathered an armful when she came upon the body of a man. The body had on a black coat, striped trousers, and russet shoes.

She said she was frightened and hurried home. She was positive in her assertions, and the description of the clothing leaves little doubt that she saw the body of a man where she says she did.

Who the woman who told this story was no one has as yet ascertained. She told it at Byron's Hotel, in Concord. Those who heard her supposed that every one else knew her, and did not bother to ask her name. It was not until late at night after the subsequent developments that the police began to try and find her, and then it came to light that not one in the crowd which listened to her story knew who she was.

Thomas Donohue and Richard Wall, two of the party who heard the story, organized a searching party and started for Grymes Hill. The party had only two lanterns, and had to keep together, and the search was slow, but the searchers, after an hour's work, found the body of the woman, which was in an advanced state of decay.

The police heard nothing of the affair until almost midnight, when they were told of the arrival of the body at the Morgue from the Coroner's office. The woman appears to have been about twenty-five years old. She was 5 feet 6 inches in height. She weighed about 130 pounds. The clothing was good. There was a purse containing 42 cents in a pocket.

The police and those who heard the unknown woman's story believe there is a second body in the woods.

Swiftly and luxuriously, the "ROYAL LIMITED" speeds to Washington via Baltimore and Ohio R. R. in Five Hours. Leaves New York 1:00 P. M., arrives Baltimore 5:03 P. M., Washington 6:00 P. M.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN A HURRICANE

Fierce Storm Plays Havoc in the West Indies.

FORTY THOUSAND HOMELESS

Kingston, the Capital of St. Vincent, Reported Totally Destroyed.

CABLES ARE CUT OFF

A Tidal Wave Accompanies the Winds, and Many Estates Are Laid Waste —No Accurate Estimate of the Devastation and Loss.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Advices were received here late to-night saying that a terrible hurricane has swept over Barbados, in the Windward group of the Lesser Antilles. Two hundred persons have been killed and 40,000 rendered homeless.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, Sept. 14.—According to the latest reports from St. Lucia the storm which broke upon the island Sunday night developed almost unprecedented violence, being accompanied by a tidal wave and tremendous rains. Numerous landslides were caused, and many houses, bridges, and cocoa estates have been destroyed. At least twelve lives have been lost.

Guadeloupe, the French island in the Leeward group, has experienced very heavy weather. Nineteen deaths are reported, and there have been destructive landslides.

A boat from the Island of St. Vincent, 100 miles west of Barbados, arrived to-day at the Island of Grenada and reports that St. Vincent has experienced the most violent and destructive cyclone ever known there. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is totally destroyed. It is estimated that 300 lives have been lost in that island, and that 20,000 people are homeless. The bodies of the dead are being buried in trenches. Thousands are starving or being fed at the public expense.

The amount of property destroyed in St. Vincent cannot yet be estimated. Every small house is down and many large ones have been destroyed. The demolished buildings include churches, stores, and almost all the estate buildings. Three large ships are ashore on the windward coast, and many smaller vessels are stranded.

No information is obtainable here from Barbadoes as to the results of the threatened hurricane of last Saturday night. Communication is cut off and the worst is feared.

TERRITORY OF THE STORM.

The Islands Swept by the Winds Have Been Frequently Visited in Similar Manner.

The islands of the West Indies are frequently visited at this time of the year by severe storms of cyclonic nature, which originate in that locality. Those storms generally pass northward, covering an immense area, and doing considerable damage along the Atlantic coast. Guadeloupe, the French island in the Leeward group, which has felt the effect of the present disturbance, is the most important of the French possessions in the West Indies. It consists, properly speaking, of two islands, separated by a narrow channel not more than 30 to 100 yards broad, called the Rivière Salée, or Salt River. This stream is navigable for small vessels. The area of the Guadeloupe, including dependencies, is 625 square miles. The island is traversed by a mountain range, but most of the country is flat, marshy, and unhealthy. Three-fourths of the population are colored.

St. Vincent, one of the British West India Islands, which has suffered most severely from the hurricane, has an area of 132 square miles. A ridge of volcanic hills stretches from north to south. A volcano is situated in the northwestern portion of the island called the Souffriere, which has frequently been in violent eruption. The population of St. Vincent in 1891 was about 41,000. Kingston, the capital of the island, is situated near the southwest extremity. Its population is over 5,500. Of the entire population of the island, it is estimated that 30,000 are African negroes. Sugar is one of the principal exports, as the fertile fields make excellent growing country for the cane.

St. Lucia, another of the British West India Islands, is situated in the Windward group, and has an area of 242 square miles; its chief town is Castries. The population of the island is 30,000. St. Lucia is characterized as the home of the venomous reptile styled the fer-de-lance by the natives, which abounds on the sugar plantations, causing a number of deaths annually. Brilliant electrical storms take place among the hills of the island, while the outside sea is calm and clear. These storms are often witnessed by passing vessels.

Barbados is a possession of Great Britain, and is twenty-one miles long, having an area of 166 square miles. Bridgetown is the capital of the island, which has its own legislation, and is the most important member of the colony of the Windward Islands. The population in 1891 was 182,322. The island is almost encircled by coral reefs, which render the approach to the coast extremely dangerous. A majority of the inhabitants are negroes.

The most disastrous hurricane ever known to have originated in the West Indies was in August, 1873. It resulted in appalling destruction among the islands and destroyed over 1,000 vessels on our Atlantic Coast. The rate of progression of these storm centres is often fifty miles an hour, while the winds composing the body of the storm occasionally reach the velocity of over eighty miles an hour. During a hurricane in August, 1871, the observers in Florida of the United States Army Signal Corps recorded a velocity of eighty-five miles an hour. The diameter of the cyclone often exceeds a thousand miles, and generally increases as the storm advances.

A dispatch from St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, dated Monday last, said the latest advices received there, late on Saturday evening, indicated that a hurricane was approaching. Shortly after this dispatch was received cable communication was interrupted.

SENATOR HOAR DECLINES.

Not Well Enough to Accept Ambassadorship to England—Post Offered to Secretary Long.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—It is understood to-night that Senator Hoar has declined the President's offer of the Ambassadorship to England. He withheld his decision in the matter as long as possible, as he was very anxious to oblige the President, although averse personally to accepting the responsible duties of the post in the present state of his health.

As soon as the President learned that Mr. Hoar would not accept he offered the post to Secretary Long. This was done yesterday, and it is believed that Mr. Long will decline also. If he does, it will be upon the ground that the health of his wife is such that it would be impossible for him to attend to the social demands of the position.

It was learned to-night in this connection that the post of Secretary of State was tendered to Mr. Long when Mr. Sherman resigned, and that the Secretary of the Navy declined for the same reason that leads him to reject the tempting offer of the English Ambassadorship.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION.

Mr. McKinley Apparently Determined to Have an Investigation of War Department Branches.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Up to this time the President has procured four, perhaps five, members of his commission to investigate certain branches of the War Department. The men who have actually accepted the invitation are Dr. Gilman and Col. willingness to accept or whose acceptance Sexton. Those who have signified their has been assured by their friends, are Dr. Keene, Gen. Dodge and Col. E. P. Howell.

The list of those who have refused the proffer of a seat on the commission has now increased to seven, and is as follows: Lamont, Lincoln, Schofield, Eustis, Endicott, Gordon, and Manderson. It is also reported that Col. Denby, who is just from his mission in China, declined appointment.

It is said that the President is a little annoyed by the reports that he thinks of abandoning the investigation. The criticism the project has already aroused is not pleasant to him, and especially the suggestion that the commission will be without authority and cannot enforce the attendance or testimony of witnesses. He has caused it to be given out that he has no intention of abandoning the scheme, and that he will certainly get enough members to make a suitable investigation.

Another criticism that has annoyed the President is the statement that has been made repeatedly that the investigation should not be confined to the Medical, Quartermaster's, and Commissary Departments, but should take in the entire War Department, so as to cover the management of the war, and not one or two portions of it. It is believed that the President is averse to a wholesale investigation, because it would be a practical investigation of Secretary Alger, as head of the War Department, and of himself as Commander in Chief of the army and navy and consequent source of Mr. Alger's authority.

However this may be, the President seems determined to have some sort of investigation, and to have it limited to certain subordinate branches of the War Department. This does not satisfy those who have demanded a sweeping investigation. An official said to-day that such a restricted investigation would not satisfy the country, and that those who feel that wrong management has been at the bottom of the suffering of the troops in Cuba and elsewhere will appeal to Congress for such an inquiry as will include the highest as well as the lowest officials.

It is generally believed here that if the matter had not reached so advanced a stage the President would gladly drop the entire matter and leave it for Congress to handle. The refusal of such men as Lincoln, Lamont, and Schofield to serve on the commission has not been gratifying to Mr. McKinley.

M. CAMBON VISITS BOSTON.

Says He Is Surprised to Find It So Large and Fine a City.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—M. Cambon, the French Ambassador to the United States, was here to-day, accompanied by his son. M. Cambon had never been in this city before. He said in a brief conversation this noon that he had no idea that the city was so large.

"Your business centre," he said, pointing to the down-town district, "shows so much activity; there is so much going on there.

"And these avenues here," indicating the smooth thoroughfare before his hotel and the other streets in the Back Bay, "they are finer than Fifth Avenue, in New York, by far, and I have seen nothing to compare with them in any of the other cities I have visited. Your city spreads out more broadly that I supposed; I had no idea that it was so extensive."

TELL-TALE BOOK FROM THE SEA.

Accounts of the Paymaster of the Colon Washed Up at Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 14.—While passing along Second Beach a few days ago Philip Peckham, who resides in Middletown, noticed a book in the surf, and fishing it out took it home.

It proved to be an account book written in a foreign language, and to-day he took it to a drug store on Bellevue Avenue, the proprietor of which is a linguist. The latter found that it was the account book of the Paymaster of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. The last record of the book shows a balance of 43,362 pesetas, and is dated June 1, 1896.

It is not believed that the book floated here from Cuba. One theory is that it was thrown overboard from one of the converted cruisers engaged in taking Spanish prisoners from Santiago to Portsmouth. Another hypothesis is that the book, showing a balance in the hands of the Paymaster at the time of the destruction of Cervera's fleet, was thrown overboard, for obvious reasons.

COL. R. M. JOHNSTON ILL.

Novelist Is in Baltimore City Hospital in a Critical Condition.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 14.—Col. Richard Malcolm Johnston, the novelist, who has been sick in the City Hospital for several weeks, is reported to be in a most critical condition to-night, and the physicians at the institution express little hope of his recovery.

Col. Johnson has been a contributor to the leading magazines for a number of years. His best-known work is the "Dukesborough Tales," a collection of short stories illustrative of life in Georgia, where the author was born and lived for many years.

Col. Johnston served in the Confederate Army during the civil war. He was educated at the Mercer University, and occupied the Chair of English Literature at the University of Georgia for some time. He has lived in this city for the past thirty years.

THE PHILIPPINES QUESTION

Our Peace Commissioners to Confer Upon It To-day in Washington.

ISLANDS MAY BE RETAINED

Believed in Washington that a Majority of the Commission Is in Favor of Holding the Entire Group.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Peace Commissioners that are in this city, Messrs. Day, Davis, and Reid, called upon the President to-day and had an informal conference with him. Senators Frye and Gray will come in to-night, and the entire commission will meet at the office of the Secretary of State to-morrow and hold a conference upon the Philippine question.

After talking with the President to-day, Senator Davis and Mr. Reid called at the office of the Secretary of State and were engaged in conference with Judge Day for about two hours.

On Friday the commission will dine with the President, and again discuss with him the various phases of the intricate questions they will have to settle in Paris. To-morrow the members of the commission will consider all branches of the question and go over the history of the case with Judge Day, who is familiar with it from first to last.

Little could be learned to-day as to the position of the several members upon the question of the retention of the whole or part of the Philippines. As stated yesterday, the only thing determined upon is the retention of the Island of Luzon. Whether the commission will go further than this is not definitely known, though it is believed that a majority of the body favors holding the entire group.

Three Aspects of the Case.

There are three distinct aspects of the case. Either this country must hold the islands itself, turn them over to the insurgents, or hand them back to Spain. It is not considered possible for the United States to deliver the Archipelago into the hands of any other power than Spain.

If the American forces are withdrawn and the islands left to the insurgents, far worse trouble is feared than could possibly result from the attempt to hold the group. It is confidently expected that wholesale massacre would follow, the Spaniards be exterminated, and the islands given over to a reign of bloodshed and terror.

So unpopular is the idea of handing back to Spanish rule an inch of territory that has escaped it, either through the direct or indirect interference of this country, that the Peace Commission will not give it a thought, it is believed. If this be true, the demand of the Peace Commission would be the same as has been made upon Spain with reference to Cuba and Puerto Rico—to clear out. After that, this country could take up and settle the problems that might thereafter arise.

It is thought by politicians here that no matter what course this country determines upon, the Commissioners will practically have only to make a demand upon Spain, which this country would be compelled to enforce, by arms if necessary. It seems to be agreed that the continuance of Spanish rule in those islands will not be tolerated in any circumstances, and that, therefore, there is nothing to discuss with the Spanish representatives, as the representatives of this country would not debate the question of the policy of this country in matters that no longer concerned Spain.

The further question as to the disposition of the Philippines is one, it is said, that will have to be solved with the insurgents or the majority of the natives. If the United States is to oust Spain, it does not concern the Spanish Government what disposition may be made of the islands.

No Policy Yet Decided Upon.

The commission is very much afraid that its real policy may be disclosed before it meets the Spanish Commissioners in Paris. They think it would embarrass them in the discussions. It seems pretty clear, however, that no policy has as yet been agreed upon, further than the determination to hold Luzon at any cost.

For the rest, the commission awaits further information from the President, who, in turn, awaits the clearer and more emphatic announcement of the people. If the retention of the Philippines is seen to be popular, the Philippines will be retained. This is about the extent of the President's and the Peace Commissioners' policy.

READY TO GIVE UP THE PHILIPPINES

Spanish Politicians Would Trade Them for Economic Advantages.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The politicians for the most part favor an entire renunciation of the Philippines in exchange for economic advantages."

The Standard says editorially this morning:

"Spain appears reconciled, knowing that, whatever differences may arise in the peace negotiations, she is bound to yield.

"As to reports that indemnity will be demanded, the United States knows that no money can be got out of Spain, and is therefore unlikely to make such a demand seriously. If the United States secures Luzon it is most probable that Spain will give up the remainder of the islands as a useless incumbrance."

BIG INDEMNITY CLAIM TALKED OF.

Madrid Paper Says $20,000,000 Will Be Demanded for American Citizens.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—A painful impression has been caused here by a statement made by the Pais, saying the United States intends to demand $20,000,000 indemnity in behalf of American citizens who have suffered through the insurrection in Cuba.

The Spanish Peace Commissioners will strongly oppose this, it is claimed, but fears prevail that the United States will become pitiless and press its advantage to the utmost.

Christina Signs the Protocol Bill.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—The Queen Regent signed the Protocol bill this evening.

The Spanish Peace Commission.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—It is expected that the Spanish Peace Commissioners will be appointed without delay.

INSURGENTS LEAVE MANILA.

Aguinaldo's Followers Obediently March Out of the Suburbs.

MANILA, Sept. 14.—The insurgents evacuated the suburbs of Manila to-day. They did so in a grand march, in which nearly 3,000 men took part, carrying rifles, colors waving, bands playing, and shouting "Viva Americanos!" "Viva Filipinos Libres!"

The merchants here expect heavy losses if a new tariff is enforced at an early date, because their present stocks, valued roughly at $5,000,000, have paid the highest duties.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Manila correspondent of The Times, telegraphing Wednesday, says:

"Fully 15,000 insurgent troops evacuated the suburbs to-day. The Americans gave a parade and granted full military honors. Perfect harmony prevailed, and the natives were evidently delighted at the opportunity for a public display of the efficiency of their troops in drill.

"The firmness and tact of Gen. Otis have produced an excellent result. The Governor of Iloilo is facilitating commerce, according to his agreement, and trade with the southern ports is increasing daily."

JAPAN FAVORS AMERICAN RULE.

Wants Us to Hold the Philippines to Advance Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The newspapers reaching the State Department in the official mails from the East show that the almost universal expression in the public press of Japan is in favor of the United States holding permanently and governing the Philippine Islands.

The position taken is that this will be in the interest of peace and commerce and good government. The editorials insist that this is the only issue of the matter that will satisfy the highest interests of the islands and the demands of civilization. The papers declare that the United States, in assuming the control of the islands, will receive the moral support, if not the active co-operation, of Japan and Great Britain.

SPANISH CORTES PROROGUED.

Decree Ends a Stormy Session of the Senate—D'Almenas and Rivera May Fight.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—The Premier, Señor Sagasta, has obtained the Queen Regent's signature to a decree proroguing the Cortes, and with it ended a stormy session of the Senate.

Gen. Primo de Rivera had demanded an inquiry into his administration of the Philippine Islands and in so doing he said the attacks of Count d'Almenas were only "fur from the mouth of a miserable slanderer." Count d'Almenas was endeavoring to reply when Señor Sagasta read the decree proroguing the Cortes.

Count d'Almenas and Gen. Primo de Rivera approached the President in a hostile manner and a duel is expected.

Premier Sagasta afterward read the decree in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Government had intended the Cortes to sit until an indemnity bill for the suspension of the constitutional guarantees has been passed, but the threatened agitation on the part of Gen. Weyler and others, together with the evidence of divisions in both the Liberal and Conservative Parties, convinced Señor Sagasta of the advisability of closing down debates which would have hindered the free progress of the peace negotiations.

The Cortes will be next convoked to ratify the final treaty of peace.

Off to Join the Carlists?

MADRID, Sept. 14.—It is rumored that Señor Perolo, Señor Crespo, and Señor Lara, members of the Chamber of Deputies, started for the French frontier late this evening.

NORWEGIAN SHIP WRECKED.

Crew of the America Rescued in Midocean by the English Steamer Marengo.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The Norwegian ship America, Capt. Dahl, from Quebec for Greenock, Scotland, with a large cargo of lumber, was wrecked in midocean by a hurricane on Sept 4, her crew of eighteen men being rescued by the British steamer Marengo and landed here this afternoon.

The America left Quebec on Aug. 19, and had good weather until Sept. 3, when a gale from the eastward sprang up, and by night was blowing a hurricane. The ship labored hard, until some of her stays parted and her main and mizzen topmast crashed over the side. The fall of the heavy spars started her deck load of lumber, and in the heavy seas she soon began to strain, and afterward sprang a leak.

Getting into the trough of the sea, heavy waves came aboard, which shook the cargo still more, until by noon of the 4th the America was waterlogged and a wreck. The crew, all the members of which had long before taken to the rigging, set a signal of distress, and just before sunset the Marengo hove in sight and discerned her signals. The ship had drifted considerably during the gale, so that when the Marengo came in sight she was in latitude 48.51 north and longitude 34.22 west.

The work of rescue by the crew of the Marengo began at once, and, although a heavy sea, with a mass of wreckage hanging over the side, made the work particularly dangerous, seven men were at length taken off, while Capt. Dahl, with the balance of the crew, managed to launch and man the only remaining boat on the ship. By dark the America had been abandoned as a derelict, and the crew was safe on board the Marengo.

The America was a full-rigged ship, 1,359 tons net register, and was twenty-nine years old. Her home port was Christiania, Norway.

The members of the crew will be cared for by the Norwegian Consul in this city and later sent to their homes. The steamer Castrian, which arrived here yesterday, signaled the Marengo, which reported rescue, although signal letters of the wrecked vessel were made out to read almost like those of the Norwegian bark Alpha.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A storm of slight intensity appears to be central off the southeast coast of Florida. Thunderstorms and rains have occurred in the lake regions, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the Middle Atlantic States and Florida. The temperature has risen from the Middle and Lower Rocky Mountain region to the Middle and Lower Mississippi Valley and in the Ohio Valley. Rain and slowly rising temperature may be expected from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast, generally fair weather elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight as taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	69	58	59
6 A. M.	68	56	60
9 A. M.	68	64	66
12 M.	69	67	72
3 P. M.	74	67	74
6 P. M.	72	66	70
9 P. M.	68	64	67
12 P. M.	62	64	66

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	66½
Weather Bureau	62½
Corresponding date 1897	68½
Corresponding date for last 20 years	66

The maximum temperature yesterday was 74 degrees, at 2 P. M., and the minimum, 56 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 84 per cent., and at 8 P. M., 85 per cent.

Poland Spring Water. Recommended and prescribed for its rare purity.—Adv.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS MEET

The Dates Fixed for Assembly District, County, Senatorial, and Congressional Conventions.

BLACK'S STRENGTH ESTIMATED

Mr. Gibbs Says the Governor Will Have 38 Votes from Greater New York—Chairman Quigg Authorized to Assemble State Convention Delegates.

The Republican district leaders of New York County met at the Republican County headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, last night behind closed doors and fixed the dates for their County, Senatorial, Congressional, and Assembly District Conventions. According to Lemuel E. Quigg, candidates were not discussed, and neither Col. Roosevelt nor Gov. Black was mentioned. The convention dates were fixed as follows:

Assembly District Convention, to nominate Assemblymen, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

County Convention, to nominate three Justices of the Supreme Court and one Judge of the City Court, Thursday, Oct. 6.

Senatorial Conventions, to nominate State Senators, Monday, Oct. 10.

Congressional District Conventions, to nominate Congressmen, Wednesday, Oct. 12.

Besides fixing these dates the leaders passed a resolution authorizing the Chairman of the County Committee, Mr. Quigg, to call the delegates to the State Convention together "when in his judgment it seems to be advisable."

"There has not been one word uttered," said Mr. Quigg after the meeting, "referring to either Roosevelt or Black. When I shall call the State Convention delegates together I do not know."

There were a number of leaders present who have been standing by Gov. Black, among them Abraham Gruber of the Twenty-first District and Frank Bulkley of the Twenty-ninth. While these men still say they believe Gov. Black should be renominated, they are not predicting his success at the Saratoga convention. On the other hand, the Roosevelt men, who are in the great majority, say they have not the slightest doubt that Col. Roosevelt will be nominated. Frederick S. Gibbs, who was one of the first of the regular organization leaders to declare for the Colonel, said, as he came out of the meeting room:

"Black will have only 38 votes at Saratoga from Greater New York. Of the 188 delegates from New York County Roosevelt will have 170 and Black 18. Of the 132 delegates from Kings Roosevelt will have 112 and Black 20. Richmond is all for Roosevelt and so is Queens. After the convention you will find I have figured this out right.

"How many votes is the Governor going to have in the State? One hundred, if his name goes before the convention. I say 'if,' because Black's name may not go before the convention, according to my way of looking at the situation. I know I wouldn't allow my name to go before a convention if I knew I had no strength behind me, and I doubt if he will. Black has some good politicians behind him, and I don't think they are going to show their weakness."

The action of the district leaders will have to be ratified by the County Committee, which will meet to-night in the United Charities Building.

BLACK'S CAPTAINS IMPOTENT.

Their Brooklyn Followers Keep on Indorsing Roosevelt—Mr. Woodruff Says He's Unchangeable.

The friends of the three Black men in Brooklyn, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Walter B. Atterbury, and Michael J. Dady, still go on indorsing Roosevelt in the wards of the three leaders. Following hard upon the indorsement of the Colonel by Mr. Dady's Third Ward Republican Union came last night a similar indorsement by the Ninth Election District of Mr. Atterbury's Twenty-third Ward.

When Mr. Woodruff arrived in Brooklyn and began to examine his political fences yesterday, he found that his district had been captured by the Roosevelt forces. The Ninth Ward Republican Association had passed a resolution indorsing Roosevelt and directing the Secretary to send a copy to each delegate from the district. The most prominent men in the delegation are Mr. Woodruff, Jacob Worth, and Charles A. Moore.

Mr. Woodruff said last night that when the convention met he would be for Black as he is to-day, and that when it adjourned it would be found that he had not changed his position. This was in answer to the persistent rumors that he is not heartily for the Governor. Mr. Woodruff would say no more, but it is well known that he has assembled his leading supporters and vigorously protested against the indorsement of Roosevelt which has been going on in their wards. Mr. Woodruff told them that he did not want to have the Black movement made ridiculous by indorsements of Roosevelt and Woodruff for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. It is not regarded as probable, however, that his protest will have much effect.

William Berri, who is a delegate from the Fourth Assembly District, and has until recently been for Black, has joined the Roosevelt procession. He says he is still a strong admirer of the Governor, but feels that he should yield to the evident sentiment of the party.

INDEPENDENTS NAME OSBORNE.

Auburn Manufacturer Placed on the Ticket for Lieutenant Governor —He Accepts.

Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn was selected yesterday by the independents' Committee on Certificates and Nominations as the nominee for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Osborne is known as a gold Democrat. He was recently mentioned as a candidate for Mayor of his home city. He is a manufacturer of farming implements, and has been more widely known as a successful business man than as a politician. He is a graduate of Harvard, and is about thirty-eight years old.

When the independents nominated their State ticket last Friday they did not name anybody for Lieutenant Governor. It had been suggested that the nomination be given to William Cary Sanger of Oneida County, but, as he holds a commission as Lieutenant Colonel of volunteers, it was found that it would be impossible for him to take the nomination. Mr. Osborne was in the city yesterday, and said that he would accept.

Isaac H. Klein said yesterday: "The action of our committee in selecting Mr. Osborne does not have to be ratified, because it had been already decided that in case he expressed his willingness to run he would be the candidate. We have begun the circulation of certificates. We need 3,000 signatures in the State and at least 50 in each county."

Col. Roosevelt Indorsed Again.

The Republicans of the County of New York of the Ninth Assembly District met at 232 Eighth Avenue last night and unanimously indorsed Col. Theodore Roosevelt for Governor. There was no discussion.

LEXOW'S RETIREMENT FINAL.

The Senator Announces Definitely that He Will Not Accept Nomination for Any Public Office.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Senator Lexow announced to-day that he would not accept a nomination for Senator or any other public office. He added:

"Recently articles have appeared which convey the impression that confusion and uncertainty exist because of my failure to make a public declaration, and that upon this declaration will depend the open candidacy of the gentlemen most prominently mentioned for the Senate and Congress nominations in this district. It is editorially stated on the authority of Assemblyman Goodsell that he is a candidate for the Senate nomination only if I decline to accept a renomination, and the suggestion is made that Judge Tompkins may become a candidate for Congress in the event of the Senate nomination going to Orange County.

"It has been made manifest to me by the situation in the district and from personal communications from the gentlemen named that they, in the expectation that I might finally be persuaded to reconsider my determination to retire from public office, do not wish to pronounce their candidacy without reserve and will accept nothing short of a public statement as final and conclusive."

LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Reorganization Perfected and Officers Elected at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The reorganization of the League of Republican Clubs of the State of New York was perfected this afternoon, and the following officers were elected: President—Frederick Easton of Albany; Treasurer—James S. Barcus of New York; Acting Secretary—John W. Totten.

The Executive Committee embraces one from each Congressional district. A Vice President was also appointed for each county, to act as President of the local club. The Constitution adopted states, among other things, that "the object is to promote, in every legitimate way, the success of the Republican Party, its principles and candidates"; also, that "the league shall not be used in any way to further the interests of any candidate for office previous to nomination."

Resolutions were adopted affirming the principles of the National Convention at St. Louis, and indorsing the administration of President McKinley and Gov. Black. The principal address was made by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Minister to Spain.

The principal address was made by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Minister to Spain. Gen. Woodford spoke briefly of the necessity of Republican victory this year in New York State. He said that it might be possible to be beaten on the skirmish line this Autumn and yet win on the main line in 1900. But if we win in this State in 1898 we shall certainly win in 1900. A Republican Governor in New York now means a Republican President in the Nation then. Republican defeat here in New York this Autumn, he declared, will be accepted throughout the Nation as the defeat of President McKinley and as a declaration that New York does not indorse nor sustain the President.

In conclusion, he said that the Republicans of the United States, and they alone, are responsible for the settlement of the issues of this war. "We must give to Cuba a stable government," said he. "The flag is in Puerto Rico by right of conquest, and the island must remain American. The flag is in the Philippines. I will not say that wherever our flag has gone there our flag must stay, but this I will say, that wherever our flag has gone there the liberty, the humanity, and the civilization which that flag embodies and represents must stay and abide forever."

MR. GOULD'S FRIENDS AMUSED.

His Proposed Nomination for a Senatorship Discussed at Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Sept. 14.—George Gould's friends are amused over the report that the Republicans of Ocean County talk of nominating him for Senator. Some of his intimate friends said to-night that they did not know of his having any political aspirations, but preferred to let him speak for himself when he returned from Europe, which would be in a few days. Others expressed the opinion that Mr. Gould would be surprised when he learned his name had been mentioned in connection with the Senatorship.

George Gould has for some time been a resident and voter in Lakewood, and is eligible to be a candidate for public office in New Jersey.

SOUTH CAROLINA PRIMARY.

Close Race for the Governorship with Gov. Ellerbe Leading.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 14.—Returns from the second State primary, held yesterday, are not yet complete. Out of a total of 57,086 reported at 9:30 o'clock, Gov. Ellerbe has a lead of 1,698 votes on Featherstone, his Prohibitionist opponent. He is thought to be safe. About 10,000 more votes will come in, but it is unlikely that his lead will be reduced. It has been the closest race in many years for any office in this State.

Cooper, for Secretary of State, is elected, as are also McMahon for Superintendent of Education, Floyd for Adjutant General, and Garris for Railroad Commissioner.

SOLDIER UP FOR CONGRESS.

Lieut. Polk of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Made a Candidate.

SUNBURY, Penn., Sept. 14.—R. K. Polk of Danville was nominated to-day unanimously for Congress by the Democratic conferees of the Seventeenth Congressional District. The nominee is First Lieutenant of Company F, Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment, now at Camp Meade, and is a nephew of President James K. Polk.

Other Congressional Nominations.

TENNESSEE—Ninth District, I. Riville, (Rep.)

MARYLAND—Third District, J. B. Schwanka, (Dem.;) Fourth District, James W. Denny, (Dem.;) Fifth District, John S. Cummings, (Dem.)

NEW HAMPSHIRE—First District, Cyrus A. Sulloway, (Rep.)

Maine Election Figures.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—Additional returns of the State election from the backwoods districts and plantations make some changes in the general result and reduce Powers's plurality. Returns from 411 cities, towns, and plantations out of 515 give Powers (Rep.) 51,573; Lord, (Dem.,) 27,751, a plurality for Powers of 23,822. If the remaining towns show the same proportionate loss his plurality will be about 24,500.

Utah Democratic Convention.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 14.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day. Senator Rawlins was made Permanent Chairman. B. H. Roberts was nominated for Congress on the first ballot. The resolutions reaffirm the Chicago platform, declaring that the use of both gold and silver as money is essential to the welfare and happiness of mankind.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

4:30 P. M.—73 Suffolk Street; Daniel Gross; damage, $25.

5:25 P. M.—648 Tenth Avenue; Hathaway & Co.; damage, $50.

[illegible]—105 West One Hundred and [illegible]; unknown; no damage.

[illegible]—One Hundred and Thirty-second Street and Lincoln Avenue; New York and Hartford Railroad; damage [illegible].

[illegible] P. M.—68 Sheriff Street; Mrs. Wolff; slight damage.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS

Convention Meets in New Haven to Nominate State Officers.

JOHN ADDISON PORTER'S FIGHT

The President's Secretary a Candidate for Governor in Opposition to the Party Leaders.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 14.—The biennial State Convention of the Republicans of Connecticut, called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various State offices, assembled in the Hyperion Theatre to-night.

The session was very brief, occupying but little over an hour, and was devoted solely to the transaction of preliminary business. Orasmus R. Tyler of Torrington, Chairman of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order and introduced Congressman Nehemiah D. Sperry of New Haven as the temporary Chairman of the convention.

In his address to the convention, Congressman Sperry, after briefly summarizing the events and preliminaries of the war with Spain and expressing admiration for the President's Administration, referred in terms of praise to the work of Congress. He then passed to the money question, upon which he said there must be no backward movement. He advocated Republican adherence to the gold standard, the development of the American merchant marine, the completion of the Nicaragua Canal, the institution and maintenance of a stable government in Cuba, and the reconstruction of Puerto Rico upon the "American plan."

At the conclusion of this address, which occupied a half hour, the convention proceeded to complete its organization. Samuel A. Eddy of Canaan was made clerk of the convention, and the following Assistant Secretaries were appointed: Frederick A. Scott of Willimantic, George A. Kellogg of Vernon, Charles B. Chapman of Preston, and Frank Healy of Windsor Locks. With the appointment of committees on credentials, permanent organization, and resolutions, and the announcement of meetings of these committees and the county caucuses, the convention adjourned to meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The three candidates for Gubernatorial honors are to be found in the persons of State Senator George E. Lounsbury of Ridgefield, John Addison Porter, secretary to President McKinley, and Lieut. Gov. James D. Dewell of New Haven. The most earnest contest is confined to the factions which seek the nomination of Secretary Porter or Senator Lounsbury.

The lines along which this principal battle is being fought were long ago drawn, and they have been gathering in tension daily for two months. Mr. Porter evinces no hesitation in announcing his platform, and frankly asserts himself a candidate against what he characterizes as "party bossism." In a nutshell, Mr. Porter's candidacy is avowedly one the purpose of which is antagonistic to the present Republican State organization.

Mr. Porter to-day issued a statement concerning the contest, in which he says:

"Leading one side is a powerful, well-organized, confident, and boastful coterie of politicians. On the other are delegates representing a majority of the Republican voters of the State, as proved by the result of the recent caucuses. The political uprisings which occurred a few days ago in New Haven, Hartford, Middletown, New London, Waterbury, New Britain, Putnam, and many other places furnish unmistakable evidence of the wishes of the people, and are so construed by the public.

"The fight is one between the friends of clean politics and the adherents of bossism of the type which seeks candidates available for its own purposes, and guarantees nominations months before the delegates to conventions are chosen. It promises every office prior to the election, and resorts to snap caucuses when representative citizens are away. It strives by other means, including the free expenditure of money, to smother a true expression of popular preference, and is bold enough to defy custom and the opinions of the community, if need be, at the risk of party defeat."

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

George Foster Peabody Succeeds William D. Bynum as Chairman.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The National Democratic Committee held a meeting at the Palmer House to-day and elected George Foster Peabody of New York Chairman to succeed William D. Bynum. Mr. Bynum resigned upon the alleged ground that his personal business affairs prevented him from performing the duties of Chairman, but it is believed the real reason why he resigned was because the Executive Committee at its preliminary meeting this morning decided by unanimous vote to cut off the Chairman's salary of $400 a month, which Bynum had been drawing since the Fall of 1896.

Franklin MacVeagh of Chicago was proposed for the Chairmanship by ex-Mayor Hopkins, but as Mr. MacVeagh was out of the city, and it was not known positively that he would accept, he was not chosen. Mr. Hopkins was urged to accept, but he declined, and Mr. Peabody was elected.

Thirty-four States were represented at to-day's meeting, and with three or four exceptions the sentiment of the committeemen was strongly in favor of continuing the organization until 1900.

The retiring Chairman, Mr. Bynum, was severely criticised by C. Vey Holman, the committeeman from Maine. Treasurer Frenzel of Indianapolis reported that when the campaign of 1896 ended there was $33,000 in the treasury of the National Democracy. Since that time $23,000 has been expended. There was $1,500 which could be had when necessary from uncollected subscriptions. Mr. Bynum had received $8,200 as salary, while $60 was charged to personal expenses.

The Treasurer reported that $7,700 had been sent to Kentucky for the 1897 campaign, $1,700 to Iowa, $2,500 to Ohio during the campaign in which Hanna was elected United States Senator, and $600 to Kansas. Finally, he said that $1,500 had been expended for stationery and postage.

IRON ORE RATE CASE.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 14.—The hearing to-day in the iron ore rate case brought three interesting witnesses before the Minnesota Railroad Commission. Robert Bentley of the Ohio Iron and Steel Company, Youngstown, testified that no steelmaker's business could exist unless he could get ore at the same cost as the best of competitors, therefore Carnegie's cost regulated the entire production of ores.

Export trade, he said, was the future for steel trade, and, to hold export trade, cost must be kept down. He believed the period had arrived in this country, where small profits and great units of business must be considered as governing the situation. In the line of reduction of rates inuring to the benefit of consumers, he stated that the very day Carnegie's new Pittsburg road made its low rates, all other roads between Lake Erie and the furnaces had to do exactly as well.

F. A. Bates of Cleveland did not think the mine owner on Mesaba could live unless exceptionally favored by the quality of the ore of his mine. He figured that fayalite ore costs 15 cents more than the selling price, the company making on its rails what it loses in mining, and selling at such a price that the miner, being obliged to pay freights, would mine at an actual loss unless operating the best and cheapest mines.

Mr. Bates admitted the contention that Carnegie cost sets the pace for all mines, a fact that seemed to come pretty nearly settling the matter. He stated that nobody would buy mines, but was forced to admit that a good many had been bought of late by long-headed business men who had no railroads.

BLACK DIAMOND SYSTEM.

Proposed Sale of the Road to an English Syndicate.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 14.—William Kirkley, President of the Black Diamond system, is in New York to meet Sir Thomas Tancred, who represents an English syndicate which proposes to purchase the system. The two gentlemen will go over the road, reaching Toledo next week.

New Railroad in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 14.—Articles of incorporation were filed with Secretary of State Dobson to-day by the Fort Dodge and Omaha Railroad Company, with a capital stock of $5,000,000. The incorporators are J. F. Duncombe of Fort Dodge, and Charles E. Grafton, Niven C. Phillips, Henry B. Litchfield, and Clarence A. Moore of Chicago. All are connected with the Illinois Central, and it is proposed to build a line southwest from Fort Dodge to Omaha, via Council Bluffs. A preliminary survey was made some time ago.

MORE TALK OF A PARADE.

One Planned for Saturday Abandoned, but Another Is in Contemplation —Committee Sees Shafter.

Major Gen. Shafter arrived in the city yesterday from Washington. He will go to Montauk Point to-day to take charge of the camp. The sub-committee of the committee appointed to make arrangements for a peace jubilee and a parade of troops through the city, called on Gen. Shafter soon after he arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he is staying. It consisted of Gen. C. H. T. Collis, ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, Gen. Daniel Sickles, Gen. Howard Carroll, and President Randolph Guggenheimer. To the committee he said that he could give no information regarding the prospects of a parade other than that which the committee already had.

The members of the committee stated after the conference that all idea of a parade on Saturday had been abandoned. The only hope now, they said, was in two propositions that had been talked of. The first of these is for a parade of the 10,000 men at the camp upon their transportation to the Southern camps. The men will be left at the camp till the 1st of October, when they will be sent South on transports. It is the hope of the members of the committee that the transports will stop here on their way to the Southern camps and have the parade. The second proposition is for a parade of New York State troops. It is proposed that all the volunteer troops of this State be gathered together and that a parade of them be held, making the affair purely a New York one.

Gen. Carroll and ex-Mayor Gilroy talked with Mayor Van Wyck about this proposition after they had seen Gen. Shafter.

NINTH REGIMENT'S RECEPTION.

The Men Are Expected to Arrive in the City About Noon To-morrow.

Col. Japha of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment received a telegram last night from Col. Greene of the Ninth Regiment, which it was at first thought, because of the mystery surrounding its contents, would cause a complete revision of the plans made for the reception to-morrow of Col. Greene's command when it arrives in this city. Later developments, however, seem to indicate that there is no ground for this belief.

The first section of the regiment left Cincinnati at 3 P. M. yesterday, and took the route via Cleveland, Buffalo, and Albany. The programme includes a stop-over at Albany to-day and a review by Gov. Black. The regiment is expected to reach the Grand Central Station about noon to-morrow.

Col. Japha has telegraphed Col. Greene that he has arranged to escort the Ninth with the officers of the One Hundred and Ninth and the Ninth Regiment Veterans' Association. He also wired that the line of march would be from Forty-second Street to Fifth Avenue, to Fourteenth Street, and to the armory, where a collation would be served.

Brooklyn Veterans to Celebrate.

With the abandonment of the plan for the parade of the troops on Saturday the members of the Entertainment Committee of the Brooklyn War Veterans and Sons' Association announce that they have decided to hold their celebration at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, as originally planned. Veterans of the civil war and members of Troop C will attend in uniform, and others are expected to participate. A programme of military music has been arranged.

FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

The President May Not Further Consider Parade Plans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—There is still some talk, though there is little hope, of reviving the question of holding a parade in New York. It seems that, since the report of Col. Greenleaf, showing that half of the troops now at Camp Wikoff would be able to parade on the streets by Saturday, the 17th, the matter could be arranged if there had not been so much friction and so much consequent bad feeling.

Gen. Miles does not feel in good humor about the affair, because he was kept in ignorance of certain facts, which, if he had known them, would have led him to advise against the parade in the first instance. The President wants no more to do with it, because he has already authorized it and forbidden it, and does not care to take any further steps in the project. The Secretary of War has been opposed to it ever since Gen. Miles proposed it.

Upon the receipt yesterday of the dispatch from Col. Greenleaf and the letter from Gen. Collins, Gen. Miles went to the White House and turned over the correspondence to the assistant secretary of the President. This has been, up to the present, the end of the matter. The President has intimated pretty broadly that he will not give the proposition any further consideration. It is doubtful if anything else can be done, as any suggestion of reviving the project would only cause more irritation, where an abundance already exists.

MICHIGAN BANKER FAILS.

D. F. Parsons of Burr Oak Makes an Assignment.

STURGIS, Mich., Sept. 14.—The bank of D. F. Parsons, at Burr Oak, six miles east of Sturgis, failed to open its doors this morning, an assignment having been made the night before. A. C. Hilbaugh of Burr Oak is assignee. Mr. Parsons has been engaged in the banking business in Burr Oak for thirty-five years. No statement of the assets or liabilities has yet been made, and none will be, the assignee says, until after an inventory has been made.

Citizens of Burr Oak claim that the deposits made by the people of that village and vicinity will amount to between $75,000 and $100,000. The people are wrought up greatly over the failure, charging that money was accepted on deposit up to within a few minutes of the assignment, while payment of checks was refused.

TO SELL ROUGH RIDERS' STEEDS.

Col. Kimball Directed to Put 1,000 Up at Auction.

One thousand horses, used by the Rough Riders, have been ordered sold in New York. The War Department at Washington yesterday afternoon telegraphed to Col. A. S. Kimball, Quartermaster General here, ordering him to bring the horses to New York and dispose of them at public sale. The department suggested that the horses ought to bring good prices, and as they had been ridden by the Rough Riders would be especially valuable to polo players and hunters.

Col. Kimball said last night that he would send the Mississippi down to Montauk Saturday to bring the horses here. He will confer with stablemen to-day and ascertain the best way and place to conduct the sale.

Writ of Mandamus Denied.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 14.—The Supreme Court to-day filed an opinion denying the application for a writ of mandamus to compel the officers of the town of Dover to resume the offices they held at the time that Dover became incorporated as a city under a legislative act, since declared unconstitutional. The Court holds that the City of Dover is a de facto government and its officials de facto officers, with a right to continue in office until ousted under quo warranto proceedings instituted by the Attorney General. The Court also says that the de facto officers, until ousted, may exercise the apparent powers of their respective offices.

Heavy Bankruptcy in Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 14.—D. Gruen, President of the Columbus Watch Manufacturing Company, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court to-day. This plant is in the hands of a receiver, and Mr. Gruen represents that his liabilities as a stockholder are $33,331.91 and as surety for C. T. Pfaff and others $36,956. Mr. Gruen sacrifices his entire estate.

202d New York at Camp Meade.

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Penn., Sept. 14.—The Two Hundred and Second New York arrived in camp to-day, and will be followed to-morrow by the Thirty-fifth Michigan and Fifteenth Minnesota. Col. Schuyler of the Two Hundred and Third New York has been placed in command of the First Brigade of the Second Division, in the absence of Gen. Sheaf.

ROUGH RIDERS WELCOMED

Those Arriving Here from Montauk Attract Much Attention from Citizens.

SCENES IN THE BIG HOTELS

Some Have Lively Experiences, but Little Trouble Results from Their Wild Western Manners—Reinforcements at Night.

The Rough Riders got into town yesterday, and as much of the city as they could round up was theirs for the day. The tenderfeet of the metropolis were at their mercy, and "tanglefoot" was a leader in the local market. About 300 of Roosevelt's men were branded at Camp Wikoff with discharge papers and turned loose on the range late Tuesday afternoon. They at once stampeded for New York with an average of $125 in their inside khaki pockets.

The men who were mustered out on Tuesday were members of Troops B, H, K, and M, and they reached this city about midnight. With few exceptions, they flocked toward the Red Cross corral at Long Island City or to the Olive Tree Inn in East Twenty-third Street, where free accommodations were given.

But this was only for the night. With the first blush of dawn the men were up and away. The "came to town" in true Western fashion, with a yell and a whoop, and the city promptly let down the bars for them.

They had left their Government arms behind them, but many of the men still wore their private "shooting irons," as they are personal property, and have been worn by the men since enlistment. To have taken these weapons would have been as the depriving of the bull of his horns. The men did not shoot, however.

During the early hours of the morning, East Twenty-third Street, in the vicinity of the Olive Tree Inn, many spectators were attracted by scores of Rough Riders who sat in front of the lodging house. Some of the soldiers did electioneering work for Col. Roosevelt. They praised him unstintedly.

Scattered Over the City.

Later in the morning the troopers scattered over the city promiscuously. Every big hotel and resort in the city had in its lobbies and cafés bunches of brown soldiery surrounded by a dark circle of citizens listening eagerly to the stories of war. They invaded the Hoffman House and Fifth Avenue Hotel in small herds, and even sampled the liquor in the Waldorf-Astoria.

Many of the Rough Riders were in the Wall Street district. They visited the Custom House, Sub-Treasury, Assay Office, and the Exchanges, and were everywhere well received, and in some cases handsomely entertained. Four of them who had been cheered by the brokers when in the gallery of the Stock Exchange were invited to the floor. They were introduced to Chairman William McClure. Asked to "say something," one of them proposed three cheers for Col. Roosevelt. They were given and repeated with such heartiness that the building almost shook.

A party of six men from Southwestern New Mexico approached the Hoffman House bar at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and sized up the men at the small tables with a disappointed air. Finally one of the party approached one of the bartenders and confidentially inquired:

"Say, where's the lay-out?"

The bartender asked what the gentlemen would have.

"Why, it's just this way," said the other, leaning across the bar. "While you poison us all around with a little of your best bug juice we want to get steered up against a game. We don't care what it is, pasteboards or balls, so long as it's not a brace box or a set-up deck. I prefer Mexican monte, myself, but s'no matter so long as—"

The man was interrupted by the assurance that there really was nothing of the kind to be found in the vicinity, and the party then invited "the house" to "line up" and have a drink.

"Come up, gents, and name your brand," said the leader, in a commanding tone, indicating with a comprehensive gesture a score of habitues of the café. Nearly all of the invited arose in the traditionary style and took their medicine, and afterward the bartender assured the troopers that they had paid for the drinks previously and had forgotten the fact.

A Bowery Incident.

"Say, partner," said a stalwart Rough Rider to a Bowery policeman, shifting his revolver back a few inches from his hip, "what kind of a range is this anyhow? I hadn't had a drink for four weeks until a minute ago, and now I feel as if I'd gone up against a lead pipe. I've drunk rum clean through from San Antone to the Needles, but none of it ever hit me as hard as this. What kind of a game am I up against?"

The man had evidently received a dose of knockout drops, but his powerful constitution had saved him. His "coin belt" was all right, and he was steered in a northerly direction.

The policemen along the Bowery were kept busy giving wandering Westerners their bearings, but reported that no hostile movement between the natives and invaders had taken place.

A number of Rough Riders hailing from Arizona and Wyoming went down to Coney Island on the trolley cars. When in the middle of the bridge they fired a volley from their revolvers which almost gave the bridge policemen heart disease, but no arrests were made.

Most of the officers of the Rough Riders are at the Hoffman House. The Color Sergeant of the regiment is stopping there. A great many of the men went to bed in the big hotels yesterday. They told the clerks that they had not slept in a bed for months, and they were going to sleep for a whole day, and left peremptory orders not to be disturbed. Many of the men were discussing the fate of John Davis of Troop K, who on Tuesday night dropped from the window of the Columbia, on East Twenty-third Street, and broke his arm. Davis awoke in the night with an all-consuming thirst, and stepped out of the window, intending to walk across the street to a saloon. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

An enterprising department store up town invited a number of Rough Riders into the store, where they were served with ice cream and other refreshments by pretty girls. The men were visibly embarrassed, and gravely bowed and scraped and lost their appetites in the presence of the girls.

Sergt. Nevin F. Gutailus, who comes from New Mexico, and who is at the Waldorf, is a wealthy mine owner. He went to bed as soon as he got to the hotel, and at last accounts was sleeping yet.

Few of the men left the city yesterday, but a large number expect to depart to-day.

Arrival of Reinforcements.

Nearly 200 more of the Rough Riders arrived in town late last evening, and soon after reaching the New York terminal of the Long Island Railroad broke ranks. Many put up for the night at the Olive Tree Inn, but others went at once to the big hotels.

Nearly all the men carried bulky bundles, containing mementos of the campaign. A few had Krag-Jorgensens, obtained in some unknown way. The Government has refused to sell this arm to the soldiers, as it has too few to waste, and the soldiers who reserved this sort of arm did it through the employment of all sorts of crafty strategy. Quite a lot of Mausers were in evidence, and nearly every man had a Mauser cartridge stuck in the band of his hat.

Among the money deposited for safe keeping with the clerk, many of the men left sums ranging from $200 to $400. The size of these deposits is explained by the fact that many have not drawn a cent from the time of enlistment, and, as many live at the other side of the country, their transportation and traveling rations en route footed up to a respectable sum.

Troop H had agreed to rendezvous at the Hoffman House and to have a mutual leave-taking with their officers before the men left for their respective homes. Capt. George Curry was expected, but at a late hour he had not arrived from Camp Wikoff, and the plans of necessity were postponed.

One of the most noted among his fellows of the Rough Riders was Abel Duran, a Mexican of much prominence about the frontier. Abel speaks Spanish with a Greaser dialect to a finish. In the course of a long and exceedingly diverse career he has been a United States Marshal, a Government scout, and associated with other perilous vocations in the carrying on of which he has been more or less filled with lead. His face was scarred with marks of former conflicts, and, although he passed almost unscathed through the Cuban campaign, he looked like one of the greatest sufferers.

Robbed by a Woman.

His comrades spoke of him with a proper respect, except in relating an experience the former terror of Texas evildoers met Tuesday night. While Abel was skirmishing along Broadway, he encountered a young woman of pleasing appearance. She wanted to know the way to Sixth Avenue, and Abel courteously directed her to the best of his ability, handicapped as he was by complete ignorance of the city. When she was well gone Abel found she had taken with her his watch, a small amount of money, and the photographs of his wife and children.

Another Troop H man who excited considerable interest was F. G. Wheeler, who had a hat marvellously decorated. On the under side of the brim an ugly snake crawled around. In Spanish was inscribed its name, which translated, means the "red snake of South America," a very deadly species. On the crown was a drawing of San Juan Hill, a picture of Montauk Point lighthouse, a fragment stating that the owner was from the New Mexican squadron, and the name of the owner encircled with a deadly wreath of machetes, bullets, guns, and revolvers. The design was all burned in with a sunglass, an operation requiring a fine command of nerves and an artistic eye.

Most of the men wore a campaign button inscribed "Our Teddy for Governor." The sentiment of the men was described by a trooper with a Sergeant's stripes on his arms, who was too modest to disclose his name. "I am a Democrat," he said, "but I hope Teddy will be New York's next Governor." This same Sergeant had plans for the future that seemed to strike the rest of the troopers favorably.

"I am going to the Argentine Republic," he said, "to punch cattle or to do anything else an active American can do in a South American country. I believe an American with his superior energy and activity can speedily gain a fortune there. It is a great country, and only waits for some one to develop it."

AN EXCITING NIGHT IN CAMP.

Ex-Rough Riders Dance Around a Big Bon Fire in Disregard of Taps.

MONTAUK, L. I., Sept. 14.—With the exception of Col. Roosevelt and a few of the officers, the Rough Riders are out of the Government service. The last of the men and non-commissioned officers were mustered out this evening. Those who went away last night missed one of the hottest times in camp that the regiment has ever had. Of course it was the men mustered out yesterday who remained in camp that started the affair, for they did not have to obey orders any longer and could remain up after taps if they saw fit, but unofficially the whole regiment, from the Colonel down, took part.

There were no blankets for the men who had been mustered out and they determined to sit around the camp fire all night. As the evening grew older the fire grew larger and song and story circled around until the whole regiment had gathered. Taps came, and the men free from discipline could not leave the fires because they had no blankets, and the fun was going so fast that no one paid much attention to the bugle as it rang out in the ranks of the other regiments, and the fun went on.

About 11 o'clock Levi Jones, the Cherokee Indian who had been enjoying the night's fun, determined to do his share, and leaping into the light between the big fire and the circle of men, he began a solitary dance. Pollack, the Pawnee, stood it about half a minute, and then Rattlesnake Pete and McMikel, the Sioux braves, followed. The four had just gotten started when men from all sides leaped in and followed their movements. From that time until long into the morning dance after dance was taken up. The Sioux war dance and the stamp dance excited the troopers the most. Indian cries and war whoops were kept up all night. There was not a man in the whole regiment who slept last night, for although the officers were officially absent and took no active part in the affair, they enjoyed looking on and there was too much noise for sleep.

The Arizona men in the regiment met this morning to formally present the live eagle presented to them as a mascot by the Governor of Arizona to the National Museum at Washington, as had been proposed. When they were assembled Trooper Coe of Troop I asked what the National Museum ever did for the Rough Riders, and suggested that the eagle be sent around to Col. Roosevelt. They were all friends of Col. Roosevelt, so the eagle was voted his property. Trooper Coe made the presentation speech. It was: "Colonel, we men present that eagle to you and we want you to have it, and if any one knocks you send him to us and we'll fix him."

The tame lioness Josephine is still undisposed of, and Col. Roosevelt may eventually become the owner. He will also have the regimental colors. Some time to-morrow Col. Roosevelt and his officers will leave the camp, and go to Col. Roosevelt's home at Oyster Bay, where the officers will be his guests for a few days.

PENNSYLVANIA MINERS' STRIKE

Employment of Negroes Expected to Cause an Outbreak.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 14.—Serious trouble is feared in the third pool before the struggle for the enforcement of the Chicago coal mining agreement is ended. The mines are guarded by deputies and the strikers are encamped in the neighborhood.

Arrangements are being made for the importation of negroes to take the places of the strikers, and an outbreak is then expected. Last night two Slavs were ordered off the company's property at the Chasburg mine by a special policeman on duty there, and before retiring one of them fired several shots at Deputy Heyward, who put both men under arrest. They are awaiting a hearing. The miners' officials claim that the shooting was done by the guards.

This morning the strikers marched to the Gallatin mine, where a few men were working, and induced them to stop. Mayor Wilson of Monongahela City has issued a proclamation commanding all persons to abstain from assembling and congregating on the public streets and interfering with the peace of the city. President Dolan says every pit in the third pool is now idle, and that the fight will be extended to the fourth pool.

PLANS FOR BIG BORAX PLANT.

Will Be Erected at Constable Hook, N. J., by English Borax Syndicate.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 14.—The Pacific Borax and Red Woods Chemical Works, Limited, otherwise the English borax syndicate, has filed a trust deed of all its properties on the Pacific Coast to cover a loan of $1,250,000, which has been made by the Indian and General Investment Trust, Limited, of London, for the purchase on construction, through F. M. Smith, who is known as the "Borax King," of a large borax plant at Constable Hook, N. J., whither is to be removed most of the large plant which the Pacific Coast Borax Company has been operating in Alabama.

Extensive deposits of borax at Antofagasta, Chile, are also to be purchased. The deed recites that the works control borax mines or factories in San Bernardino, Inyo, and Alameda Counties of this State and Esmeralda County, Nev., and Curry County, Oregon.

Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The annual meeting of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad Company occurred here to-day. President Hneeland, who holds the majority of the stock, was in the city but did not attend the meeting. The old Directors will hold over. No further business was transacted.

What She Found in the Bouquet.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

There is a member of one of the Little Miami clubs who moves in the very best of society and who dwells in Avondale, who will not go out for some time to come. His gallantry and pecuniary means have never been commensurate. To meet certain contingencies he proposed a plan which proved to be a boomerang. He arranged with a gardener to let him have a bouquet from time to time in return for his cast-off clothes. One day he received a bunch of beautiful roses, which he at once sent to his fiancée. In sure anticipation of a friendly welcome he called at the house of the lady the same evening and was not a little surprised at the frosty reception with which he met.

"You sent me a note to-day?" the young lady remarked, after a pause, in the most frigid tones.

"I—a note?" he inquired, in blank astonishment.

"Certainly—along with a nosegay."

"To be sure, I sent you a nosegay."

"And there was this note inside—do you mean to deny it?" With these words she handed the dumfounded swain a scrap of paper on which the following words were written: "Don't forget the old trousers you promised me the other day."

THE LATE EMPRESS MOURNED.

Funeral Train Leaves Geneva Amid Demonstrations of Sorrow—Church Bells Tolled in Town.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 14.—The casket containing the remains of the late Empress of Austria, borne on a four-horse car and followed by two other cars almost buried in floral offerings, was conveyed to the railroad station here at 8:30 this morning. An enormous concourse of people witnessed the ceremony.

The cortege was led by the representatives of the imperial court, followed by the Federal Council, headed by the President, and the Genevese Council. The firemen lined the streets. The brilliant sunshine made a striking contrast to the gloomy aspect of the mourners. The funeral train left here at 9 o'clock.

The funeral car was ornamented with silver wreaths, was surmounted by a silver cross, and had white plumes at each corner. The casket was of polished oak, with silver mountings. It was almost hidden beneath floral tributes.

On the arrival of the hearse at the railroad station, which was hung with black drapery, the coffin was removed, the remains of the Empress were ceremoniously blessed, and the casket was placed in the railroad car, which was then hermetically sealed. After this the Austrian officials embarked on the train, and it departed from this city.

BERNE, Sept. 14.—The funeral train bearing the remains of the Empress Elizabeth made short stoppages at the principal towns in Swiss territory. Everywhere along the route church bells tolled respectful sympathy, and in some places wreaths were presented.

The assassin, it is said, has written to the President of the Swiss Confederation asking to be tried at Lucerne, where capital punishment is in force. He now admits that he attended an Anarchists' club at Lausanne, where it was decided to assassinate some great personage. Six members of the club have been placed under arrest.

The assassination has produced a great revulsion of feeling among the Swiss people in favor of capital punishment.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—In accordance with the Emperor's wishes, the remains of his wife, the late Empress Elizabeth, will be interred beside those of the Crown Prince Rudolph. The interment of Saturday, therefore, will be only temporary.

Solemn Mass at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Minister of Austro-Hungary has announced that a solemn mass for the repose of the soul of the Empress and Queen of Austro-Hungary will be celebrated at St. Matthew's Church on Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Cardinal Gibbons will celebrate the mass. President McKinley, his Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, and prominent Government officials have been invited to attend.

Anti-Italian Riots Renewed.

TRIESTE, Austria, Sept. 14.—The anti-Italian demonstrations here were renewed yesterday evening. An atack upon the Italian Club was feared, and a detachment of 200 policemen was sent to guard the building. The police and soldiery arrested 120 rioters. Many of the latter had arms in their possession.

ON MOUNT ILLIMANI'S SUMMIT.

Sir William Martin Conway, Explorer, Ascends the Lofty Peak.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Daily Chronicle this morning says it has received a dispatch from Sir William Martin Conway, the celebrated explorer, dated at La Paz, Bolivia, announcing his successful ascent of Mount Illimani, one of the loftiest mountains of the Bolivian Andes, East Cordillera, about twenty-five miles east of La Paz.

Sir William Conway asserts that the ascent of 22,506 feet occupied five days. On the fourth day the Indians employed to carry the expedition's baggage bolted. The party suffered great weakness during the last hour they were on the summit, but no actual illness. Sir William Conway describes the view from the top as "astounding."

Mount Illimani, or Yilimani, is a serrated ridge, with four principal peaks. The snow part of the East Cordillera begins with the gigantic mass of the Illimani, and proceeds in a continuous line of snowclad peaks to the group of Vilcanota, where it unites with the Cordillera of the coast. It derives its name from being perpetually covered with snow. On its north side it has glaciers above the height of 16,350 feet. On it also is the Lake of Illimani, 15,950 feet above the sea.

Sir William Martin Conway, who is a son of the late Rev. William Conway, rector of St. Margaret's, Westminster, London, and Canon of Westminster, has traveled much in Europe, Asia, the arctic regions, and in South America. Born in 1856 and educated at Cambridge, he was for three years, from 1885 to 1888, Professor of Art in University College, Liverpool. In 1892 he explored the Himalayas, surveying 2,000 square miles of mountain country and reaching an altitude of about 23,000 feet. In 1894 he traversed the whole range of the Alps. In 1896 and 1897 he explored the interior of the Island of Spitzbergen, in the Arctic Ocean, midway between Greenland and Nova Zembla, crossing the island for the first time, and discovering that its central portion is a vast ice plateau.

He is the author of several books on mountaineering, and was formerly editor of The Alpine Journal.

YOUNG M'GOWN WEDS AGAIN.

May Antoinette Busby Is Married to the Former Husband of Mrs. Harry W. Bell.

May Antoinette Busby, the daughter of Edward Busby of 107 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, was married yesterday to Henry P. McGown, Jr., son of ex-Judge McGown of 1,982 Madison Avenue, in Grace Emanuel Church, One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Knight McGown, pastor of the church and brother of the groom, assisted by the Rev. William Carpenter of Philadelphia, a cousin of the bride. Only the immediate relatives of the couple were present. After a brief bridal tour Mr. and Mrs. McGown will return to this city and reside at 17 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street. The bride's father is an engineer on the Third Avenue Elevated Road.

Mr. McGown, who is a clerk in the City Court, procured a divorce from his first wife, Mary E. McGown, a daughter of Dr. J. H. Demarest of Harlem, and now known as Mrs. Harry W. Bell, in December, 1896. The case was tried before Justice Russell in the Supreme Court and attracted much attention, as it set aside as illegal a divorce obtained by Mrs. McGown in the State of North Dakota, and her subsequent marriage to Harry W. Bell, a dealer in building materials, formed the statutory grounds on which the divorce was granted to Mr. McGown. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of Justice Russell, and an appeal which is now pending in the Court of Appeals will come up for hearing in January. The same Judge who granted Mrs. McGown the divorce married her to Mr. Bell.

Counsel for Mrs. Bell said yesterday that the marriage of Mr. McGown would be made grounds for further litigation on behalf of Mrs. Bell, with a view to recovering the custody of her three-and-a-half-year-old child, which the court awarded to the father. Justice Russell on Feb. 9 issued an order that Mrs. Bell should have access to her child four times a year for one hour each time at the residence of the child's grandfather, 1,982 Madison Avenue.

STEAMER ONONDAGA BLOWN UP.

GENEVA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The steamer Onondaga of the Seneca Lake Steam Navigation Company was blown up to-day near Earles, eight miles south of this city, in view of 7,000 persons. Five hundred pounds of gun cotton and 300 pounds of blasting powder were placed in the hull of the boat and the fuse was lighted by an electric battery placed in a skiff a short distance away. A cloud of smoke arose above the doomed vessel, followed by a heavy explosion. When the smoke cleared, nothing could be seen of the boat except a few charred pieces.

The Onondaga had been condemned by the State Inspectors. It had also been used as a pest house for small-pox recently. These were the reasons for its destruction. The boat had been in use for about twenty-five years.

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TABOURETTES, just the height for window palms, in oak or imitation mahogany, 69

PIANO STOOLS, imitation mahogany, highly polished wood seat, 99

SPECIAL IN TABLES, just what is needed for card parties; 17x26 in. top, quartered oak, imitation mahogany or bird's-eye maple; while they last, 2.99

MORRIS CHAIRS, the greatest special we ever had in this line; large size, solid oak arms, claw feet, spring seat, with reversible hair cushions, upholstered in your choice of silk velour, 8.49

MANTEL CABINETS, in oak or imitation mahogany, handsomely carved, highly polished, large size beveled French plate glass, 9.34

LARGE SIZE DIVANS, tufted top, with 3 large size feather pillows all covered in Bagdad, just the thing for a cosey corner, 12.67 (IN ANNEX.)

Continuation of the special sales of Cut Glass, China, Notions, etc., etc. Save from 50c. to $2.00 on every pair of Blankets by purchasing now at Macy's.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—There is much speculation as to who will succeed Martin Kellogg as President of the University of California. The names most prominently mentioned are those of Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University; Daniel Coit Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins, and Edmund J. James of the University of Chicago.

Everett Schwartz, the newly elected director of the Wilmerding School of Mechanical Arts, an adjunct of the university, is at present Principal of the Manual Training School, at Waltham, Mass.

Had a Trunk Filled with Revolvers.

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—William Chambers, a British subject, was found yesterday afternoon at Regla railway station with a trunk filled with revolvers. He had come from the interior of the island. Out of courtesy to the British Consul he was not arrested. He gave as his address the Hotel Pasaje, in this city; but no trace of him can be found there. The British Consulate is looking for the man, who gave no explanation regarding the contents of the trunk, which has been seized.

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WARRANTED TO RENEW YOUTHFUL COLOR and life to GRAY HAIR. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin. Absolutely harmless. Perfect satisfaction. Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING. Be sure to use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Refuse all substitutes. Large bottles 50c. at druggists.

A GREAT CHARITY.

The Sisters of St. Joseph, Jersey City, are making strenuous efforts to begin the erection of their new Free Home for Poor Girls. The work was illustrated in July Catholic World. SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH, Jersey City, N. J.

GEN. SHAFTER ON SANTIAGO

He Reports Officially the Battle that Proved the Climax of the War with Spain.

HOW THE CHARGE WAS MADE

The Commander of the Campaign Says the Fear that Supply Ships Might Be Blown Away Hastened Operations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Gen. Shafter's report of the campaign which terminated in the fall of Santiago has been made public. He briefly recounts the organization of the expedition and its embarkation, and then devotes the main body of the report to the active operations about Santiago. Gen. Shafter says the expedition was undertaken in compliance with telegraphic instructions of May 30 from headquarters of the army in which it was stated:

"Admiral Schley reports that two cruisers and two torpedo boats have been seen in the harbor of Santiago. Go with your force to capture garrison at Santiago and assist in capturing harbor and fleet."

The report gives in detail the troops assembled at Tampa. The cavalry was dismounted because of lack of transportation for the animals and because it was believed mounted cavalry could not operate efficiently near Santiago. This, Gen. Shafter says, was found subsequently to be correct. After reciting the delay at Tampa due to inadequate facilities, Gen. Shafter says that on June 7 he received orders to sail without delay, but not with less than 10,000 men. After some of the transports had already reached the lower bay, telegraphic instructions were received from the Secretary of War directing that the sailing of the expedition be delayed waiting further orders. This delay was occasioned by the navy reporting that a Spanish war vessel had been sighted in the Nicholas Channel. The ships in the lower bay were immediately recalled. The expedition sailed on June 14, with 815 officers and 16,072 men. Gen. Shafter briefly covers the trip and landing and his first meeting with Gen. Garcia, adding:

"During the interview Gen. Garcia offered the services of his troops, comprising about 4,000 men in the vicinity of Asseraderos and about 500 under Gen. Castillo, at the little town of Cujababo, a few miles east of Daiquiri. I accepted his offer, impressing it upon him that I could exercise no military control over him except such as he would concede, and as long as he served under me I would furnish him rations and ammunition."

After conferring with Admiral Sampson and Gen. Garcia, the plan of campaign was outlined by Gen. Shafter. The disembarkation was to commence on the 22d at Daiquiri, with feints by the Cubans on Cabanis, and by the navy at various shore points, in order to mislead the enemy as to the place of landing.

"These movements," Gen. Shafter says, "committed me to approaching Santiago from the east over a narrow road, at first in some places not better than a trail, running from Daiquiri through Siboney and Sevilla, and making an attack from that quarter. This, in my judgment, was the only feasible plan, and subsequent information and results confirmed my judgment."

The First Engagement.

Of the early operations and the skirmish in which the Rough Riders participated the report says:

"Gen. Young's brigade passed beyond Lawton on the night of the 23d-24th, thus taking the advance, and on the morning of the latter date become engaged with a Spanish force intrenched in a strong position at La Guasima, a point on the Santiago road about three miles from Siboney. Gen. Young's force consisted of one squadron of the First Cavalry, one of the Tenth Cavalry, and two of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry—in all, 964 officers and men. The enemy made an obstinate resistance, but were driven from the field with considerable loss. Our own loss was 1 officer and 10 men killed, 6 officers and 46 men wounded. The reported losses of the Spaniards were 9 killed and 27 wounded. The engagement had an inspiring effect upon our men, and doubtless correspondingly depressed the enemy, as it was now plainly demonstrated to them that they had a foe to meet who would advance upon them under a heavy fire delivered from intrenchments. Gen. Wheeler, division commander, was present during the engagement, and reports that our troops, officers, and men fought with the greatest gallantry. This engagement gave us a well-watered country further to the front on which to encamp our troops."

The report continues: "It was not until nearly two weeks after the army landed that it was possible to place on shore three days' supplies in excess of those required for the daily consumption.

"On June 30 I reconnoitred the country about Santiago and made my plan of attack. From a high hill, from which the city was in plain view, I could see the San Juan hill and the country about El Caney. The roads were very poor, and, indeed, little better than bridle paths, until the San Juan River and El Caney were reached."

Gen. Shafter explained at a meeting of Generals his plan of battle as follows:

"Lawton's Division, assisted by Capron's light battery, was ordered to move out during the afternoon toward El Caney to begin the attack there early the next morning. After carrying El Caney, Lawton was to move by the Caney road toward Santiago and take possession on the right of the line. Wheeler's division of dismounted cavalry and Kent's division of infantry were directed on the Santiago road, the head of the column resting near El Pozo, toward which heights Grimes's Battery moved on the afternoon of the 30th, with orders to take position there early the next morning, and at the proper time prepare the way for the advance of Wheeler and Kent on San Juan hill. The attack at this point was to be delayed until Lawton's guns were heard at El Caney and his infantry fire showed he had become well engaged.

Compelled to Give Battle.

"The preparations were far from what I desired them to be, but we were in a sickly climate; our supplies had to be brought forward by a narrow wagon road, which the rains might at any time render impassable; fear was entertained that a storm might drive the vessels containing our stores to sea, thus separating us from our base of supplies, and, lastly, it was reported that Gen. Pando, with 8,000 reinforcements for the enemy, was en route from Manzanillo, and might be expected in a few days. Under these conditions I determined to give battle without delay.

"Early on the morning of July 1 Lawton was in a position around El Caney, Chaffee's brigade on the right, across the Guantanamo road; Miles's brigade in the centre, and Ludlow's on the left. The duty of cutting off the enemy's retreat along the Santiago road was assigned to the latter brigade. The artillery opened on the town at 6:15 A. M. The battle here soon became general and was hotly contested. The enemy's position was naturally strong and was rendered more so by blockhouses, a stone fort, and intrenchments cut in solid rock, and the loopholing of a solidly built stone church. The opposition offered by the enemy was greater than had been anticipated, and prevented Lawton from joining the right of the main line during the day, as had been intended.

"After the battle had continued for some time Bates's brigade of two regiments reached my headquarters from Siboney. I directed him to move near El Caney to give assistance, if necessary. He did so, and was put in position between Miles and Chaffee. The battle continued, with varying intensity, during most of the day, and until the place was carried by assault, about 4:30 P. M. As the Spaniards endeavored to retreat along the Santiago road, Ludlow's position enabled him to do very effective work and to practically cut off all the retreat in that direction.

"After the battle at El Caney was well opened and the sound of the small-arm fire caused us to believe that Lawton was driving the enemy back before him, I directed Grimes's battery to open fire from the heights of El Poso on the San Juan blockhouse, which could be seen situated in the enemy's intrenchments, extending along the crest of San Juan Hill. This fire was effective, and the enemy could be seen running away from the vicinity of the blockhouse. The artillery fire from El Poso was soon returned by the enemy's artillery. They evidently had the range of this hill, and their first shells killed and wounded several men. As the Spaniards used smokeless powder it was very difficult to locate the position of their pieces, while on the contrary, the smoke caused by our black powder plainly indicated the position of our battery.

Cavalry Ordered Forward.

"At this time the cavalry division under Gen. Sumner, which was lying concealed in the general vicinity of the El Poso house, was ordered forward with directions to cross the San Juan River and deploy to the right on the Santiago side, while Kent's division was to follow closely in its rear and deploy to the left.

"These troops moved forward in compliance with orders, but the road was so narrow as to render it impracticable to retain the column of fours formation at all points, while the undergrowth on either side was so dense as to preclude the possibility of deploying skirmishers. It naturally resulted that the progress made was slow, and the long-range rifles of the enemy's infantry killed and wounded a number of our men while marching along this road, and before there was any opportunity to return this fire. At this time Gens. Kent and Sumner were ordered to push forward with all possible haste and place their troops in position to engage the enemy.

"Gen. Kent, with this end in view, forced the head of his column alongside of the cavalry column as far as the narrow trail permitted, and thus hurried his arrival at the San Juan and the formation beyond that stream. A few hundred yards before reaching the San Juan the road forks, a fact that was discovered by Lieut. Col. Derby of my staff, who had approached well to the front in a war balloon. This information he furnished to the troops, resulting in Sumner moving on the right-hand road while Kent was enabled to utilize the road to the left.

"Gen. Wheeler, the permanent commander of the cavalry division, who had been ill, came forward during the morning, and later returned to duty, and rendered most gallant and efficient service during the remainder of the day.

"After crossing the stream, the cavalry moved to the right with a view of connecting with Lawton's left when he could come up, and with their left resting near the Santiago road.

"In the meantime Kent's division, with the exception of two regiments of Hawkins's brigade, being thus uncovered, moved rapidly to the front from the forks previously mentioned in the road, utilizing both trails, but more especially the one to the left, and crossing the creek formed for attack in the front of San Juan hill. During this formation the Second Brigade suffered severely. While personally superintending this movement, its gallant commander, Col. Wikoff, was killed. The command of the brigade then devolved upon Lieut. Col. Worth, Thirteenth Infantry, who was soon severely wounded, and next upon Lieut. Col. Liscum, Twenty-fourth Infantry, who five minutes later also fell under the terrible fire of the enemy, and the command of the brigade then devolved upon Lieut. Col. Ewer, Ninth Infantry.

"While the formation just described was taking place, Gen. Kent took measures to hurry forward his rear brigade. The Tenth and Second Infantry were ordered to follow Wikoff's Brigade, while the Twenty-first was sent on the right hand road to support the First Brigade under Gen. Hawkins, who had crossed the stream and formed on the right of the division. The Second and Tenth Infantry, Col. E. P. Pearson commanding, moved forward in good order on the left of the division, passed over a green knoll, and drove the enemy back toward his trenches.

"After completing their formation under a destructive fire and advancing a short distance, both divisions found in their front a wide bottom, in which had been placed a barbed wire entanglement, and beyond which there was a high hill, along the crest of which the enemy was strongly posted. Nothing daunted, these gallant men pushed on to drive the enemy from his chosen position, both divisions losing heavily. In this assault, Col. Hamilton, Lieuts. Smith and Ship were killed, and Col. Carroll, Lieuts. Thayer and Myer, all in the cavalry, were wounded.

"Great credit is due to Brig. Gen. H. S. Hawkins, who, placing himself between his regiments, urged them on by voice and bugle calls to the attack so brilliantly executed. In this fierce encounter words fail to do justice to the gallant regimental commanders and their heroic men, for, while the Generals indicated the formations and the points of attack, it was, after all, the intrepid bravery of the subordinate officers and men that planted our colors on the crest of San Juan Hill and drove the enemy from the trenches and blockhouse, thus gaining a position which sealed the fate of Santiago.

"In this action on this part of the field most efficient service was rendered by Lieut. John H. Parker, Thirteenth Infantry, and the Gatling gun detachment under his command. The fighting continued at intervals until nightfall, but our men held resolutely to the positions gained at the cost of so much blood and toil.

Gen. Wheeler Is Praised.

"I am greatly indebted to Gen. Wheeler, who, as previously stated, returned from the sick list to duty during the afternoon. His cheerfulness and aggressiveness made itself felt on this part of the battlefield, and the information he furnished to me at various stages of the battle proved to be most useful.

"My own health was impaired by overexertion in the sun and intense heat of the day before, which prevented me from participating actively in the battle as I desired, but from a high hill near my headquarters I had a general view of the battlefield, extending from El Caney on the right to the left of our lines on San Juan Hill."

Gen. Shafter follows in detail the movements of the troops, and the intrenching done during the night. He says:

"Gen. Duffield, with the Thirty-third Michigan, attacked Aguadore as ordered, but was unable to accomplish more than to detain the Spaniards in that vicinity. On the night of July 1 I ordered Gen. Duffield at Siboney to send forward the Thirty-fourth Michigan and the Ninth Massachusetts, both of which had just arrived from the United States. These regiments reached the front the next morning.

"All day on the 2d the battle raged with more or less fury, but such of our troops as were in position at daylight held their ground, and Lawton gained a strong and commanding position on the right.

"About 10 P. M. the enemy made a vigorous assault to throw my lines, but was repulsed at all points. On the morning of the 3d the battle was renewed, but the enemy seemed to have expended its energy in the assault of the previous night, and the firing along the lines was desultory until stopped by my sending a letter within the Spanish lines."

Gen. Shafter then gives the dispatches passing between him and Gen. Toral, already published. He proceeds:

"I was of the opinion that the Spaniards would surrender if given a little time, and I thought this result would be hastened if the men of their army could be made to understand they would be well treated as prisoners of war. Acting upon this presumption, I determined to offer to return all the wounded Spanish officers at El Caney who were able to bear transportation, and who were willing to give their paroles not to serve against the forces of the United States until regularly exchanged. This offer was made and accepted. These officers, as well as several of the wounded Spanish privates, twenty-seven in all, were sent to their lines under the escort of some of our mounted cavalry. Our troops were received with honors, and I have every reason to believe the return of the Spanish prisoners produced a good impression on their comrades.

The Close of the Battle.

"The cessation of firing about noon on the 3d practically terminated the battle of Santiago; all that occurred after this time may properly be treated under the head of the siege which followed. After deducting the detachments retained at Siboney and Daiquiri to render those depots secure from attack, organizations held to protect our flanks, others acting as escorts and guards to light batteries, the members of the hospital corps, guards left in charge of blanket rolls which the intense heat caused the men to cast aside before entering battle, orderlies, &c., it is doubtful if we had more than 12,000 men on the firing line on July 1, when the battle was fiercest and when the important and strong positions of El Caney and San Juan were captured.

"A few Cubans assisted in the attack at El Caney, and fought valiantly, but their numbers were too small to materially change the strength as indicated above. The enemy confronted us with numbers about equal to our own; they fought obstinately in strong and intrenched positions and the results obtained clearly indicate the intrepid gallantry of the company officers and men and the benefits derived from the careful training and instruction given in the company in recent years in rifle practice and other battle exercises. Our losses in those battles were 22 officers and 208 men killed, and 81 officers and 1,203 men wounded; missing, 79. The missing, with few exceptions, reported later."

Gen. Shafter says the arrival of Gen. Escario at Santiago was not anticipated. He says: "Gen. Garcia, with between 4,000 and 5,000 Cubans, was intrusted with the duty of watching for, and intercepting, the reinforcement. This, however, he failed to do, and Escario passed into the city along on my extreme right, near the bay."

After speaking of Admiral Cervera's sortie, and the destruction of his fleet, Gen. Shafter says he again called on the Spanish commanders to surrender:

"On the same date I informed Admiral Sampson that if he would force his way into the harbor, the city would surrender without any further sacrifice of life. Commodore Watson replied that Admiral Sampson was temporarily absent, but that in his (Watson's) opinion, the navy should not enter the harbor.

"The strength of the enemy's position was such I did not wish to assault if it could be avoided. An examination of the enemy's works, made after the surrender, fully justified the wisdom of the course adopted. The intrenchments could only have been carried with very great loss of life."

How the Surrender Was Secured.

Gen. Shafter gives the varying efforts toward securing a surrender, and his reopening the engagement on the 10th, when the truce ended. On the 11th the surrender was again demanded. "By this date the sickness in the army was increasing very rapidly, as a result of exposure in the trenches to the intense heat of the sun and the heavy rains. Moreover, the dews in Cuba are almost equal to rains. The weakness of the troops was becoming so apparent I was anxious to bring the siege to an end, but in common with most of the officers of the army I did not think an assault would be justifiable, especially as the enemy seemed to be acting in good faith in their preliminary propositions to surrender.

"July 12, I informed the Spanish commander that Major Gen. Miles, Commander in Chief of the American Army, had just arrived in my camp, and requested him to grant us a personal interview on the following day. He replied he would be pleased to meet us. The interview took place on the 13th, and I informed him his surrender only could be considered, and that as he was without hope of escape he had no right to continue the fight."

Gen. Shafter then gives the details of the final surrender, his entry into the city, and the raising of the American flag. In closing he says:

Fighting Under Difficulties.

"Before closing my report I wish to dwell upon the natural obstacles I had to encounter, and which no foresight could have overcome or obviated. The rocky and precipitous coast afforded no sheltered landing places, the roads were mere bridle paths, the effect of the tropical sun and rains upon unacclimated troops was deadly, and the dread of strange and unknown diseases had its effect on the army.

"At Daiquiri, the landing of the troops and stores was made at a small wooden wharf which the Spaniards tried to burn, but unsuccessfully, and the animals were pushed into the water and guided to a sandy beach about 200 yards in extent. At Siboney the landing was made on the beach and at a small wharf erected by the engineers.

"I had neither the time nor the men to spare to construct permanent wharves. In spite of the fact that I had nearly 1,000 men continuously at work on the roads, they were at times impassable for wagons. The San Juan and Aguadores Rivers would often suddenly rise so as to prevent the passage of wagons.

"Often for days nothing could be moved except on pack trains. After the great physical strain and exposure of July 1 and 2, the malarial and other fevers began to rapidly advance throughout the command, and on July 4 the yellow fever appeared at Siboney. Though efforts were made to keep this fact from the army, it soon became known.

"The supply of Quartermaster and Commissary stores during the campaign was abundant, and notwithstanding the difficulties in landing and transporting the ration, the troops on the firing line were at all times supplied with its coarser components, namely, of bread, meat, sugar, and coffee. There was no lack of transportation, for at no time up to the surrender could all the wagons I had be used.

"In reference to the sick and wounded I have to say that they received every attention that it was possible to give them. The medical officers without exception worked night and day to alleviate the suffering, which was no greater than invariably accompanies a campaign. It would have been better if we had had more ambulances, but as many were taken as was thought necessary, judging from previous campaigns.

"The discipline of the command was superb, and I wish to invite attention to the fact that not an officer was brought to trial by court-martial, and, as far as I know, no enlisted men. This speaks volumes for an army of this size, and in a campaign of such duration. In conclusion, I desire to express to the members of my staff my thanks for their efficient performance of all the duties required of them, and the good judgment and bravery displayed on all occasions when demanded."

Gen Shafter recommends for promotion and brevets the following officers: Col. E. J. McClernand, Lieut. Col. George McC. Derby, Lieut. Col. J. D. Miley, Major R. H. Noble, Lieut. Col. J. J. Astor, Lieut. Col. B. F. Pope, Major S. W. Crossbeck, Lieut. Col. Charles F. Humphrey, Col. John F. Weston, Major C. C. Starr, Major Leon Poudiez, Major H. J. Gallagher, Capt. Brice, Capt. E. H. Plummer, Capt. J. C. Gilmore, Jr., Capt. W. H. McKittrick, and Capt. Johnson.

He also mentions Dr. C. Goodfellow and Mr. G. F. Hawkins of New York for services performed, and expresses his warmest thanks to division, brigade, and regimental commanders, without exception. The reports of division commanders, which are attached, have been adready reported.

RED CROSS GOODS GO ASTRAY.

$5,000 Worth Shipped for Santiago Have Been Lost—The Work of Relief.

At the meeting of the Red Cross Supply Committee, at 552 Broadway, yesterday morning, a representative of the Ambulance Auxiliary said that $5,000 worth of supplies purchased by that auxiliary some time ago and shipped for Santiago, had never reached that place. The last heard of the goods they were on the Port Victor. The Supply Committee was requested to investigate the matter and see what has become of the supplies. A. S. Solomons of the committee left in the afternoon for Washington to see the authorities there concerning the loss.

Mrs. Frank Hunter of Auxiliary No. 2 now has charge of a department at the supply depot devoted to providing for the wants of the soldiers who call at the depot every day.

The Red Cross Executive Committee at yesterday's meeting discussed the question of how long it will have to continue its work, but no understanding was reached. Treasurer Frederick D. Tappen reported $50,313.26 on hand.

At a meeting of the Ambulance Auxiliary at the residence of Mrs. W. S. Cowles, 689 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Marquand, who has charge of the Long Island City Branch of the Red Cross, reported that she had fed 7,000 men since this branch was established. Mrs. Valentine Mott reported that she had fed 18,000 men at Montauk Point as they went ashore from the transports. Mrs. Cowles read a letter from Col. Wood of Santiago, stating that supplies were greatly needed there. The auxiliary decided to send to him goods not to exceed in cost $2,000. The report of the Treasurer showed collections to Sept. 12 of $67,958.38, and a balance of $10,229.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Women's National War Relief Association was held yesterday morning at the Windsor Hotel. Resolutions were passed thanking Mrs. Walworth for her services at Montauk Point, and Miss Helen Gould for her generous gifts to the association.

Contributions to the Red Cross.

Contributions received yesterday by Frederick D. Tappen, Treasurer of the American National Red Cross Relief Committee, 320 Broadway, were as follows:

Red Cross Auxiliary, No. 89, Montclair, N. J., $100; J. Hegeman Foster, $25; Mrs. W. G. De Lamater, $10; Miss Emma L. Bridges, $10; Cortlandt Irving, $10; Columbia University Red Cross Auxiliary, No. 6, $300; Albert L. Willis, $5; Red Cross Auxiliary, No. 47, Providence, R. I., $50; Reformed Church of Ellenville, N. Y., $4; employes of Pier 4, North River, $36.50; Red Cross Auxiliary, No. 9, of Hartford, $500; readers of The New York Herald, $512; Patriotic Women's Relief Association of Lockport, N. Y., $12; Potentate Osman Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, St. Paul, $100; Red Cross Auxiliary, No. 16, of Litchfield, Conn., $150; F. W. Erhard, $5; collected at Holdrege, Neb., $62.50; anonymous, $15; the Woodstock Company, $1.50; collection of Baptist Sunday School, Warren, R. I., $14; Charles F. Estwick, $10; anonymous, $1; William A. Evans, $20; Francis Halpin, $5; proceeds of entertainment by children at Hearth Stone Inn, Sullivan County, N. Y., $11; Ladies of Allenhurst, $5; Red Cross Auxiliary, No. 64, of Staatsburg, N. Y., $10; John L. Riker, $250; "Three Friends," $2. Total, $2,236.50.

Benefit for Seventy-first Unauthorized

Lieut. Col. Homer, Chairman of the Relief Committee of the Seventy-first Regiment, has issued a statement in which he says that the entertainment which has been arranged ostensibly for the benefit of the members of the Seventy-first Regiment, and for which tickets are now being sold, was arranged without the knowledge or approval of the Relief Committee of the regiment or of any of the officers. Lieut. Col. Homer says that the necessities of all members of the regiment are carefully looked after by the Relief Committee.

Swallowed a Needle and Died.

A tailor in Chicago accidentally swallowed a needle and died as a result of the inflammation set up by the small needle. Little things frequently have great power, as is seen in a few small doses of the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, however, has an entirely different effect from the needle in this notice. The Bitters make nervous, weak, and sickly persons strong and well again. They are also good for dyspepsia and constipation.

GEN. WHEELER RETURNS

He Says a Strong Army Should Be Maintained to Back the Peace Commission.

HIS ESTIMATE OF CUBANS

He Favors Their Enlistment in the United States Army and Says Their Characters Are Not So Black as Painted.

Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler arrived in this city yesterday morning in a private car. He was accompanied by his son, Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., and Major Beach. He had been to Alabama, where he took the body of his younger son, Thomas H. Wheeler, the naval cadet who was drowned while bathing off Montauk Point.

Gen. Wheeler spent most of the day visiting relatives and friends in the city, and started for Camp Wikoff at 5 P. M. He was seen prior to his departure, and when asked concerning the alleged interview in which he is said to have declared that both in his and in President McKinley's opinion the war was not yet at an end, he said:

"With reference to an alleged interview in the presence of the Hon. Samuel Blackwell, I can say I met that gentleman for a moment and shook hands with him, but I have not the slightest recollection of using the expressions which are attributed to me nor any expressions of a similar nature, and I am confident I did not use the expressions attributed to me regarding President McKinley, and I state further that President McKinley never used such an expression in my presence.

"It is true that in answer to questions as to the mustering out of volunteer troops I have expressed an opinion that a considerable portion of the volunteer force would be retained until peace is declared. From statements in the public press it appears that I have entertained fears that we would have some trouble or friction in adjusting matters in the Philippines, and, as a matter of fact, I have so stated in private, but certainly during the last week, at least, I have not authorized the publication of any interview on the subject."

Speaking further on the maintenance of the army, Gen. Wheeler said: "While I am at present in no position to give an authoritative opinion on what should be done with the remaining army, I feel at liberty to say that, while the war is to all intents and purposes at an end, still peace negotiations have not yet been definitely concluded, and, for that reason it would be wise to maintain an army strong enough and imposing enough to give our Peace Commission a feeling of absolute security and enable it to make its demands in a spirit which is conscious of the backing of a force sufficient to enable it to enforce such demands. This is really what I meant. I fully realize that the war is over, and that the Spaniards would be a little chary about facing our soldiers again, but it is well to be prepared for all emergencies.

Declines to Give Figures.

"How many men do I think ought to be kept in service? Well, I cannot very well go into figures. I think, however, the present number of troops who have not been placed on the mustering-out list, together with the regulars, will suffice. The Administration has gone over the ground very carefully, and has discussed the situation in all its phases. Should I suggest a definite number now it would seem as if I were trying to give the Administration points, and this I am not allowed to do in public."

On the subject of the occupation of Cuba, Gen. Wheeler expressed the opinion that a large force would not be needed for garrison duty on the island.

"The character of the Cubans," he declared, "has been somewhat misrepresented. They are by no means as black as they are painted. As far as I have come to know them, they are tractable and permit themselves to be reasoned with. It is merely a question of knowing how to handle them. You have got to make everything plain to them and appeal to their common sense. It must be borne in mind that their ways of thinking are entirely different from ours, and they look on things in an entirely different light, but once they understand that what we intend to do is for their good, they will hardly cause us any trouble.

"Take, for instance, the way the Cubans behaved before the battle of La Guasima. We had intended to have them co-operate with us and informed the Cuban officers of our intentions. In consequence of some misunderstanding the forces we expected they would place at our disposal did not arrive in time, but instead, 200 men under Gen. Castillo put in an appearance, and the latter announced that he was ready to go into the fight with us, but he wanted to place his men in the front. I pointed out to him that this would be impracticable and asked the men, for instance, if they should receive orders from their General to go to Siboney and Gen. Chaffee, who commanded the brigade, should order otherwise, whom they would obey, and they replied they would follow their General. I showed them that this would result in a conflict of authority, which would do us more harm than good, and finally I succeeded in making them as docile and tractable as they could be. All they need is fair treatment and good diplomatic argument, and we shall have no trouble.

Enlisting of Cubans.

"The Administration has been seriously considering the question of enlisting Cubans for the United States Army, and I am quite in favor of the idea. I think they would make good soldiers with a little training under American officers, and once they absorb the American soldier's traits they can be relied upon to take care of Cuba themselves. Of course at present they are not fit to govern, and they will have no opportunity of doing so."

Asked what disposition he thought would be made of the troops now at Montauk, Gen. Wheeler said it had practically been decided to send all the troops whose posts were East of the Mississippi back to their barracks and the others will be distributed over various Southern camps in Alabama, Tennessee, and Kentucky until further orders.

Gen. Wheeler said he had not yet heard definitely whether there was to be a parade of the troops in this city or not, but if the Administration had decided that no parade was to be held, it was due to the advice of the physicians, who were of the opinion that the men were in no condition to undergo the hardships which would necessarily be involved. Another obstacle, the General thought, was the matter of transportation. Aside from the considerable cost, it would take several days to bring the troops to New York, and the journey would be a tedious and disagreeable one at best.

As to his future plans, Gen. Wheeler said he had no idea what orders he would receive. He would assume command of the cavalry division at Montauk and await the pleasure of the War Department. He would only be in command of the camp for the night, as Gen. Shafter, his superior, would arrive at Camp Wikoff to-day.

INFANTRY LEAVING MONTAUK.

Four More Regiments Get Away for Their Stations—Four Deaths in Camp.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 14.—Present indications are that before the end of another week Camp Wikoff will be practically abandoned. There were originally eighteen regular infantry regiments here. Seven of them have gone away, and eight more are under orders to move as soon as transportation can be furnished. Four infantry regiments left to-day, the Fourth, for Fort Sheridan; the Thirteenth, for various barracks in New York State; the Seventeenth, for Columbus, and the Twenty-first, for Plattsburg. The Twenty-first went first to New London by boat; the three others took trains for Long Island City. The last of Roosevelt's Rough Riders left for New York to-night. The Twelfth Infantry will start for Jefferson Barracks to-morrow. The infantry regiments in camp to-night are the First, Second, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-fifth.

In regard to the cavalry regiments still in camp it has not been definitely determined when or by what route they will leave, though the general understanding now is that they will march from here to Long Island City. There are six cavalry regiments—the First, Second, Third, Sixth, Ninth, and Tenth. These number between 3,000 and 4,000 men.

GORHAM
SILVERSMITHS
TRADE MARK
STERLING
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane

A number of the officers met to-day in one of the big tents formerly used by the hospital to complete the organization of the Society of Santiago. Gen. Bates presided. Owing to the absence of many officers from camp the meeting was adjourned until to-morrow. This society was started in the camps about Santiago after the capture. At the meeting to-day one of the officers showed a copy of the insignia of the original Society of Santiago, founded over 400 years ago, after the defeat of the Moors by the Spanish armies at Santiago in Spain. The plan of incorporating the main features of the insignia in that of the new organization was informally discussed.

The Roumania arrived this afternoon. She comes for the purpose of carrying troops from here to other points. Other transports are expected within the next couple of days. The Relief took 300 soldiers from the hospital to-day and started for Philadelphia. The Red Cross took fifteen sick to Norwich, Conn. There was only one serious case aboard, that of Chester Wolbridge of the Seventy-first New York, who is ill with typhoid fever.

Gen. Wilson left the camp to-day because of ill-health. Mrs. Quintard, who has been in charge of the nurses here, left to-day. Miss Hudson succeeds her. There are now 114 nurses and 45 attendants remaining.

There were four deaths in the camp hospitals to-day, as follows:

FITZGERALD, THOMAS, Company C, Seventy-first New York.
JOHNSON, Corp. LOUIS, Company H, Twenty-fourth Infantry.
BROWN, R. H., Company F, Twenty-fourth Infantry.
NEWELL, Sergt. JOSEPH, Company K, Ninth Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Sixth Infantry has been ordered from Montauk Point to Camp Thomas, Kentucky.

THE LAST OF CAMP BLACK.

The Three Remaining Batteries Leave To-day for Home.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, L. I., Sept. 14.—This was the last day in Camp Black for the Fourth, Fifth, and Seventh Batteries, the only troops in camp. They leave at 2 P. M. to-morrow for home.

The Seventh Battery, Capt. Sherry, circulated a petition asking that it be retained in the United States service. Ninety names out of one hundred and six were signed.

EVACUATION OF PUERTO RICO.

Reply of Spanish Commissioners, Setting Forth Their Position, Satisfactory to Our Delegates.

SAN JUAN, Island of Puerto Rico, Sept. 14.—The United States Puerto Rican Evacuation Commission met this morning. The reply of the Spanish Commissioners, setting forth their position in accordance with the instructions from Madrid, was received last night. It is satisfactory to our Commissioners, who hope the main details of the evacuation will be arranged within a few days. The protocol says "immediate" evacuation, which is construed to mean a reasonable time.

It is understood that a Spanish steamer is expected here in a few days from Cadiz to embark the first detachment of troops, the Principado de Asturias Regiment, numbering 800 men, which arrived here from Cuba prior to the outbreak of the war, and a battalion of engineers.

The Spanish soldiers dread yellow fever and this fear may hasten the evacuation of the island. Over 1,000 Spanish troops perished during the epidemic of 1896.

The steamer expected here to embark the first detachment is the Conde Wifrodo of 2,767 tons, belonging to the Pinillos Line. She is commanded by Capt. Andraca, and left Cadiz on Sept. 1 for this port and for Havana.

SPANISH WARSHIPS SAIL.

Leave Puerto Rico in Accordance with the Evacuation Plan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Word reached the Navy Department to-day from Admiral Schley that all the Spanish war vessels in Puerto Rico had left that country. The names of the ships were given, but no mention was made of their point of destination. It is thought likely at the Navy Department that the vessels have left for some near-by port, probably Martinique. The war vessels included the Isabel II., a cruiser; the gunboat Criollo, the torpedo boat Terror, a small gunboat, name not given, and one other.

Their departure is simply in accordance with the plan of evacuation of the island by the Spanish forces, as provided for in the peace protocol.

PUERTO RICAN POSTAL SERVICE.

Four New Offices Opened—Spaniard Wants to be Postmaster General.

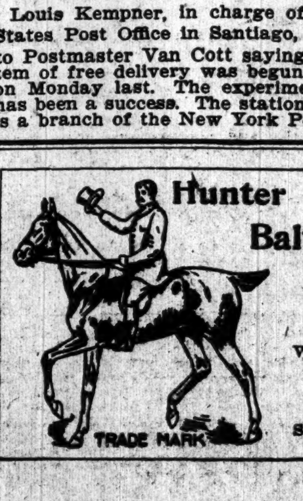
WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A further extension of the postal service in Puerto Rico has been made, the following towns having been designated as postal stations: Coamo, Utuamo, Yacuo, and Juandiaz. These offices will be in charge of officials sent from this country. In many cases the Spanish officials are permitted to administer the duties in such offices, but are under the supervision of American authorities. Where found unsatisfactory they are replaced by American officials, as is shown by a letter recently received from Agent Kempner by First Assistant Perry Heath.

The letter states that the military authorities at Guantanamo, Cuba, found the Postmaster to be a Spanish sympathizer, who was not trusted by the Cubans or foreigners. He was not considered a safe person to handle the mails, and Col. H. P. Ray therefore appointed a regimental Chaplain in his stead to serve temporarily. It has been recommended that a United States Post Office official be sent there as soon as possible with sufficient stamps to supply the demand, as none can be obtained at that place. W. E. Spicer will take charge of the office.

A Spaniard, who evidently believes that most friendly relations have been restored between this country and his people, has made application to be appointed Postmaster General of the Island of Puerto Rico. Eduardo Del Rio Gonzales is at present Chief Clerk of the Telegraph Department of Spain, and has exercised in Puerto Rico the functions of Central Administrator of Communications. He believes that he can remedy imperfections in the service and reorganize and develop it throughout the island. He stated these facts in a letter to the President, which was referred to Postmaster General Emory Smith.

Free Postal Delivery in Santiago.

Louis Kempner, in charge of the United States Post Office in Santiago, has written to Postmaster Van Cott saying that a system of free delivery was begun in Santiago on Monday last. The experiment thus far has been a success. The station at Santiago is a branch of the New York Post Office.



Hunter Baltimore Rye.
Warranted a Pure Tonical Stimulant.

THE OBDAM SAILS FOR PONCE.

She Carries Pennsylvania Troops, Postal Clerks, and Stores.

The Obdam, Capt. Walter Allen, sailed from Pier 22, Brooklyn, last night for Ponce, Puerto Rico. She had on board the First Battalion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, seventy regular passengers, sixteen postal clerks, and a crew of seventy-five. Her cargo consisted, in the main, of commissary supplies for the regiments now in Puerto Rico. She carried also $2,000 worth of delicacies and two ambulances for the army hospitals.

The battalion goes to Ponce, and will at once join the rest of the regiment. Lieut. Col. Rickards has charge of the battalion, which contains 415 officers and men. It consists of Companies B, G, L, and M. There were also fifty recruits for the other companies of the regiment. The battalion has been at Chickamauga Park, Newport News, and Camp Meade. The men left Camp Meade at 9 o'clock Tuesday night, arriving in Jersey City at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. They reached the pier at which the Obdam was moored at 7 o'clock. They were not allowed to go aboard until 7 o'clock last night. Arms were stacked on the pier, and three meals, consisting of traveling rations, were eaten there. The men were all in good humor last night, and found no fault with the arrangement.

SWORD FOR ENSIGN POWELL.

Citizens of Oswego Compliment Him for Bravery at Santiago.

OSWEGO, Sept. 14.—Ensign Joseph W. Powell, who distinguished himself at the time the Merrimac was sunk in Santiago Harbor, having charge of the launch that went under the guns of Morro Castle for Hobson and his men, was presented with a gold-mounted sword and epaulets by the citizens of Oswego at a public meeting to-night. Ex-State Senator George B. Sloan presided, and Mayor Higgins made the presentation speech.

Seizure of Unstamped Drugs.

Collector Charles H. Treat, acting under instructions from Washington, yesterday caused the seizure of a quantity of drugs in the store of Alfred Stubbs, at 99 Maiden Lane. The seizure, which is the first under the war revenue law in this city, was made upon a charge of having on sale proprietary articles not stamped in accordance with the law. Mr. Stubbs will contest the case in the Federal courts. The value of the drugs seized is less than $500. Bond will be given and the drugs will be stamped pending the decision of the courts.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	5:41	Sun sets	6:09	Moon rises	....

High Water This Day.

	A.M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	6:48	Gov. Isl'd	7:06	H. Gate	8:55
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	7:02	Gov. Isl'd	7:18	H. Gate	9:07

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 15.		
Amsterdam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ardanrose, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Excelsior, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Fluminense, Barbados, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ithaka, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Koenigin Luise, Bremen	....	12:00 M.
Taormina, Pernambuco, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 16.		
Carib, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 17.		
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Athos, Fortune Islands, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Campania, Queenstown and Liverpool	11:00 A. M. *12:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Hekla, Norway	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Navarre, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Louisiana, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Lydia, South and Central America	11:00 A. M.	....
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	....	4:00 P. M.
Rhynland, Southampton and Antwerp	10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Werra, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Australia which arrived at Vancouver were dispatched East, and are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Thursday, Sept. 15.

Letters for Mexico, per steamer Lydia, Saturday, must be directed "per Lydia."

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Sept. 3 and up to Sept. §15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Columbia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Sept. §19 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 24 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 15.

Carib, Jacksonville, Sept. 10.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Sept. 11.
El Paso, New Orleans, Sept. 9.
Germanic, Liverpool, Sept. 7.
Oevenum, Oporto, Aug. 30.
Palatia, Hamburg, Sept. 4.
Panama, Bordeaux, Aug. 29.
Prins Willem II., Port au Prince, Sept. 7.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16.

Algonquin, Jacksonville, Sept. 13.
El Mar, New Orleans, Sept. 11.
Fuerst Bismarck, Hamburg, Sept. 8.
Masconomo, Swansea, Sept. 3.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17.

Equatoria, Antwerp, Sept. 3.
St. Leonards, Antwerp, Sept. 5.
Tallahassee, Savannah, Sept. 14.
Umbria, Liverpool, Sept. 10.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 18.

La Normandie, Havre, Sept. 10.
Orinoco, Bermuda, Sept. 15.

MONDAY, SEPT. 19.

Bovic, Liverpool, Sept. 9.
Furnessia, Glasgow, Sept. 8.
Hispania, Havre, Sept. 7.
St. Ninian, St. Michael's, Sept. 7.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 20.

Alleghany, Port Limon, Sept. 13.
Belgenland, Southampton, Sept. 10.
Noordland, Antwerp, Sept. 10.

Arrived—Wednesday, Sept. 14.

SS Laughton, (Br.,) Hodgson, Curacao, &c., Sept. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Boulton, Bliss & Dallett. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M.

SS Leon, (Nor.,) Lampe, Port Antonio six days, with fruit to the American Fruit Company. Arrived at the Bar at 9:30 P. M.

SS Richmond, Hiller, Newport News and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Trave, (Ger.,) Thalenhorst, Bremen Sept. 6 and Southampton 7, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 7:18 P. M.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 14, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind east, blowing a light breeze; clear.

SS Spaarndam, (Dutch,) Stenger, Rotterdam Sept. 2 and Boulogne 3, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 8:33 A. M.

SS Weimar, (Ger.,) Mentz, Bremen Sept. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:12 P. M.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Watkins, Bristol Aug. 28 and Swansea 30, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1 P. M.

SS Charlois, (Dutch,) Peters, Amsterdam Aug. 30, in ballast to C. H. Randebrock. Arrived at the Bar at 1:25 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Boaz, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans 5 days, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Darlington, (Br.,) Hudson, Vera Cruz, &c., Aug. 10, with cedar and mahogany to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Astrakhan, (Br.,) Davie, Shields Aug. 30, in ballast to the Columbia Oil Company. Arrived at the Bar at 5:15 A. M.

SS Colorado, Risk, Galveston Sept. 4 and Key West 8, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Georgic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to the White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Rhynland, (Belg.,) Hannah, Southampton Sept. 3, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 P. M.

SS Servia, (Br.,) Watt, Liverpool Sept. 6 and Queenstown 7, with mdse. and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Reported south of Fire Island at 10:50 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Trojan Prince, (Br.,) for Genoa, Naples, &c.
SS Batoum, (Br.,) for London.
SS Exeter City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Alsenborn, for Baltimore.
SS Kansas City, for Savannah.
SS Burgermeister Petersen, (Ger.,) for Flushing.
SS Excelsior, for New Orleans.
SS British Queen, (Br.,) for Antwerp.
SS Majestic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Westernland, (Belg.,) for Antwerp via Southampton.
SS Grenada, (Br.,) for Granada and Trinidad.
SS Elleric, (Br.,) for Adelaide, Melbourne, &c.
SS Old Dominion, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Catania, (Ger.,) for Havana, Vera Cruz, and Progreso.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—SS Bulgaria, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard at 12:10 A. M. to-day, not previously.

SS Pennland, (Belg.,) Capt. Albrecht, arr. at Southampton from New York to-day, and passed Hurst Castle at 1:45 P. M.

SS Kaiser Friedrich, (Ger.,) Capt. Stoermer,

O'Neill's
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

IMPORTED & DOMESTIC
BLACK CHEVIOTS.

The first complete showing—all the new importations—special price—interest in offerings like these:

In Black only,
All-wool Etamine Cheviot, 39c., 50c., 59c., 85c., 89c., $1.00, $1.25.
All-wool Rough Twilled Cheviots, 59c., 85c., 98c., $1.25, $1.50, $1.75.
All-wool Diagonal Cheviots, 69c., $1.00, $1.35 to $1.75.
All-wool Rough and Fine Twill Cravenette Cheviots, $1.25, $1.39, to $1.85.

H. O'NEILL & CO.

from Bremen, sld. from Southampton for New York at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS American, (Dutch,) Capt. Butz, arr. at Rotterdam from New York yesterday.

SS Alexandra, (Br.,) Capt. Bocquet, arr. at this port from New York to-day.

SS Elise Marie, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimers, arr. at Hamburg from New York to-day.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Capt. Wadsworth, arr. at Glasgow from New York to-day.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, Hamburg for New York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, New York for Christiansand &c., passed the Butt of Lewis to-day.

SS Norge, (Nor.,) Capt. Paulsen, arr. at Buenos Ayres from New York via Montevideo for Rosario Sept. 7.

SS Dona Maria, (Port.,) Capt. Jensen, arr. at Leixoes from New York, &c., Sept. 9.

SS Tartar Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Fothergill, arr. Naples from New York, &c., Sept. 10.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Skojdt, Christiansand for New York, arr. at Stornoway to-day.

SS Helene Rickmers, (Ger.,) Capt. Rebbelmunde, New York for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Werkendam, (Dutch,) Capt. De Vries, New York for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne to-day.

Miscellaneous.

DURBAN, Sept. 14.—The British bark Belle of Avon, Capt. Pugh, from London June 16 via Falmouth July 1, has arrived here. She has had her decks swept, cabin flooded, and several of her crew injured.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The cargo of the British steamer Jane Kelsall, Capt. Petersen, from Philadelphia for Copenhagen, previously reported sunk off Luter Light (Norway) on Sept. 6 and lost, is pronounced worthless.

STORNOWAY, Sept. 14.—The British steamer Indianic, Capt. Seville, from Sunderland Sept. 10 for Sandy Hook, has been towed in here by the Thingvalla Line steamer Island, Capt. Skojdt, from Christiansand Sept. 10 for New York. The Indianic has lost her tail-end shaft and propeller. She has a spare shaft and propeller on board, which can be fitted on.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Sept. 12, 1898.—Savannah River—Wing Dam No. 10 Post Light.—Notice is hereby given that, on Aug. 31, 1898, the structure from which this fixed white light was shown, on channel end of wing dam making out from Elba Island, having been destroyed, the light is now shown from a temporary scaffold. The structure will be rebuilt as soon as possible, of which due notice will be given.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 124, No. 699, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Sixth Lighthouse District, 1897," Page 32. —By order of the Lighthouse Board. RUSH R. WALLACE, Commodore, United States Navy, Chairman.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Lighthouse Board, Washington, D. C., Sept. 12, 1898.—Nantucket Shoals Light Vessel.—Notice is hereby given that, on or about Sept. 26, 1898, Light Vessel No. 66, moored about 14½ miles SW. by W. from Asia Rip, Phelps Bank, will be withdrawn from her station for repairs, and Relief Light Vessel No. 58 will be temporarily placed on the station. Relief Light Vessel No. 58 will show a fixed white reflector light at the head of each of her two masts, and during thick or foggy weather will sound a 12-inch steam whistle with the same characteristics as that on Light Vessel No. 66, viz., blasts of 5 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 55 seconds, thus: Blast, 5 seconds; silent interval, 55 seconds; blast, 5 seconds; silent interval, 55 seconds. Relief Light Vessel No. 58 is a flush deck steam vessel, with a red hull, having "Relief" in large white letters on each side, and "58," also in white, on each bow; two masts, schooner rigged, no bowsprit, two black smokestacks, and the steam whistle between the masts, and a red circular iron cagework day mark at each masthead. Light Vessel No. 66 will be returned to her station as soon as repairs have been completed, of which due notice will be given.

This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1897," Page 38, No. 141, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Lighthouse District, 1898," Page 79.—By order of the Lighthouse Board. RUSH R. WALLACE, Commodore, United States Navy, Chairman.

Food and its Value

It is not of so much importance how much food we eat as it is how much is assimilated.

Unless your food is properly assimilated it can do you no good—in fact, it is harmful. It over-burdens the stomach and impaires the digestive organs. Food is easily and rapidly assimilated when Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is taken with meals.

Johann Hoff's
MALT EXTRACT

greatly aids digestion, and is also a food in itself.

The late Prof. D. Hayes Agnew advised Mrs. Welchaus, wife of Dr. Welchaus, of Lancaster, Pa., as follows: "Get a case of the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract, and use it freely and liberally. No small winegalss doses, but a good half tumbler full, or even more every meal, and you will not have cause to regret it."

BE SURE TO OBTAIN THE GENUINE
Johann Hoff's Malt Extract
ALL OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS
Johann Hoff: New York, Berlin, Paris.

The Wanamaker Store

Autumn Dress Goods
At What They Cost to Make

A STRANGE announcement at this season, but you have learned to expect the unexpected here. The facts are these:—

A large manufacturer had large hopes and wove accordingly. His plans were correct, his hopes well founded, but—well, you know what happened,—the war came, and conditions were upset, and advance sales were slow, and he finally found that he had more goods than hope of selling them.

The rest of the story is a matter of course. The goods are here, at just about the cost of weaving them and getting them on the market.

They are largely the plainer sorts of fabrics. The every-day kinds for wear and service, but handsome goods none the less, and fresh and bright and new in their Autumn tints and patterns.

At 25c. yd.—36-in. plain black Mohair; regular selling price 37 1-2c.
At 30c. yd.—42-in. all-wool black Etamine; regularly 50c.
At 25c. yd.—42-in. black soutache figured Mohair; regularly 50c.
At 50c. yd.—50-in. black all-wool Cheviot; regularly 75c.
At 22c. yd.—36 in. two-toned worsted Twills; regularly 37 1-2c.
At 28c. yd.—42-in. satin twilled Jacquard Suiting; regularly 50c.
At 30c. yd.—38-in. tartan cashmere Plaid; regularly 45c.
At 40c. yd.—42-in. silk plaid Tartan; regularly 60c.
At 60c. yd.—50-in. navy blue Cheviot; regularly 75c.
At 30c. yd.—42-in. all-wool navy blue Etamine; regularly 50c.

The Fall Styles in Garments

FALL Suits, Jackets, Capes and Wraps. If you wish to know what they are, you must come here. We are setting the pace, as well as the styles themselves. That is a double-barrelled statement of some strength, but we make it sincerely.

It is only the honest truth stated modestly that the New York,—(and therefore the American)—styles in ready-to-wear garments for the coming season, are founded on the information and material that we have collected, verified, approved and selected. You can prove this, if proof is necessary, by comparing the showing we make *now*, and the showings that will be made elsewhere, later.

Our aim is high in this line. We have attained undisputed leadership because we have earned it. We shall keep it by continuing to deserve it.

The styles are ready. A formal "occasion" will be announced later, but there's enough to see now. And you can't see it anywhere else.

Second floor, Broadway.

Cashmere Wrappers

NEW, attractive styles, mostly in solid colors of red, garnet, blue and black, neatly plaited and prettily trimmed with ribbon and silk floss. One style at only $3.50, of red, blue or black cashmere, has full front and fitted back with Watteau plait; 3 rows of satin ribbon across bust; bretelles, collar and sleeves also ribbon trimmed. Many other styles at higher prices up to $21.

Cool Weather Garments for the Baby

WISH to tell you principally about pretty little coats for immediate use. There's an assortment here you'll be pleased to look over. Pleased again when you ask "How much?" These are very moderately priced. Latest styles, of course.

At $2—Of cream eiderdown; with large circular collar, trimmed with two rows of lamb's wool; 1 and 2 yrs.
At $5—Of cream Bedford cord, with deep French cape, trimmed with 3 bands of lamb's wool; cream and cardinal; 2 and 3 year sizes.
At $4—Of colored lady's cloth; with long waist; new plaited skirt; large sailor collar and sleeves trimmed with rows of white braid; white leather belts; cardinal, green, brown, navy blue and gobelin.
Many other styles at little higher prices.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Linen Excellence and Cheapness

A VERY strong feature of this stupendous linen showing lies in the satiny Flemish linens, of which we make a specialty. The advantages of these sturdy, honest, snowy weaves are well enough known. We have made them so, and well-liked, too. We need say very little more than that we never have shown more, and never had better values.

This is not to do injustice to those staple Scotch and Irish goods that will undoubtedly retain their present position in public favor for as many more decades as they have already held it. We show these too,—all of them.

Here are some pointers,—

TABLE LINENS
At $1 yd.—Handsome full-bleached Double Damask, in about a dozen patterns. Almost 2 yards wide.
At $1.45—Handsome Double Satin Damask; full-bleached and 2 yards wide.

NAPKINS
At $1 doz.—Of three-quarter bleach linen; dice pattern; splendid sort—the best we know at the price; 22 in.
At $3 doz.—Large handsome dinner napkins; full bleached; Irish make; 25 in.

TRAY CLOTHS
At 25c. each—Pretty and good Tray Cloths with sewn fringe; many good patterns; all white; 20x30 in.
At 50c. each—Fine bleached Double Damask Tray Cloths with hemmed ends and a row of open work; 21x30 in.

FANCY LINENS
At 50c. each—Extra wide all-white Damask scarfs, with hemstitched ends and open work; 20x53 in.
At 25c.—All-white Momie Scarfs, with knotted fringe, in stand size; 15½x54 in.
At 35c.—Bureau Scarfs in same style; 15½ x72 in.
At $1.25 each—Five-o'clock Tea Cloths of German Damask; prettily hemstitched all around; 52x52 in.

LINEN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES
Then there's linens by the yard—for those who prefer to make their sheets. These are extra heavy, sturdy, bleached Scotch Sheetings that will stand long, steady service. For single and double beds. 2 yds. wide, 65c. yd.; 2¼ yds. wide, 72c. yd.

TOWELS
At 12½c. each—Large Huck Towels, bleached and washed ready for use; 19x 38 in.
At 25c. each—Of very good bleached German Damask, with pretty colored borders and knotted fringe; 24x48 in.
At 30c. each—Of extra heavy all-white Irish Huck; excellent absorbers; ends are substantially hemstitched; 24x40 in.
At 50c. each—Of fine and pretty Damask; with hemstitched ends. All white or colored borders; 24x48 in.

Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

DISORDER IN SAN FRANCISCO.

The Shooting of Henry Hildebrand—Drunken Soldiers Resist a Provost Guard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—When Walter Rosser, the Tennessee volunteer who is charged with the murder of Henry Hildebrand, a clerk in the Spreckels Market during a drunken spree, was booked at the City Prison, he began to recover from his intoxication. He surrendered a lady's gold watch and $65 in coin, and asked that care be taken of the valuables. Then he wept and said he realized his deep disgrace, but he claimed that he did not recollect anything about the shooting.

"My father and mother live in Stevenson, Ala.," said he. "My father is a Superintendent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad. I am a member of the Sigma Nu Fraternity and a graduate of the Vanderbilt University and am entitled to the degree of M. D. When the war broke out I was a student in classics, but left school and enlisted in the Tennessee Regiment at Memphis. My knowledge of medicine gained me the position of steward of Company B, which position I still hold. I have telegraphed my father and expect him to come to this city at once."

Judge J. H. Guerry of Georgia, who has lately come to this State to practice law, called on the prisoner and tendered his services as a friend of the family, and he was accepted. He will appear in court when Rosser is arraigned.

Eye-witnesses of the affair state that Rosser fired the fatal shot without provocation. He fought against arrest, and almost succeeded in escaping in the excitement, having slipped one hand through the steel handcuff. Col. Smith of the Tennessee Regiment deeply regrets the odium which the matter casts upon his command. He will compel all the men to surrender their weapons and may restrict their liberty in the future.

Some of the members of this regiment were concerned in a recent assault on a negro near the Presidio. Col. Smith, however, declares that most of his men are members of Southern families of good social standing, but that a bad element was acquired during the hasty recruiting necessary to increase the companies from 84 to 106 men.

Last night's murder caused Gen. Miller and Col. Smith to send out guards to arrest drunken soldiers and to return them to camp, and this work was continued until an early hour this morning. The appearance of the armed guards on the prominent streets caused considerable excitement. Albert S. Emmett, a private of the Twentieth Kansas Regiment, resisted the attempt of the provost guard to take him from a saloon and struck the Captain of the guard a blow that knocked him down. Emmett was arrested.

A private of the Tennessee regiment who gave his name as James Johnson was arrested for discharging a pistol. Corp. Conley of the Seventh California was stabbed with a bayonet in the hands of a Washington soldier for attempting to prevent an arrest. There were several other encounters, but no one was seriously hurt.

TWELFTH NEW YORK'S BALL.

Grand Entertainment Given for the Ladies of Lexington, Ky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 14.—The officers of the Twelfth New York have taken Lexington society by storm. To-night a grand military ball given by these popular officers to the ladies of Lexington is in progress at Merrick Lodge Building.

Gen. Joseph P. Sanger and staff, the brigade commanders and their staffs, and the Colonels of the Eighth Massachusetts and the Twenty-first Kansas Regiments, of the same brigade, are present. Col. Leonard of the Twelfth New York, his staff, and nearly every Captain and Lieutenant in the regiment are in attendance.

The ballroom is handsomely decorated. The dining tables hold, besides handsome stands of cut flowers, a large bowl of delicious punch. A guard of honor is on hand, and the music is furnished by the Twelfth New York Military Band.

Among those present are Miss Marian Crosby of Philadelphia, Miss Huson of New York, Claude M. Johnson of Washington, and B. N. Roth of Cincinnati.

THE KEARNY BRIGADE REUNION.

Veterans Protest Against Adverse Criticism of the War Department.

BOONTON, N. J., Sept. 14.—The Society of the Survivors of Kearny's First New Jersey Brigade held its annual reunion here to-day. Resolutions were adopted upholding the present Administration in its conduct of the war and protesting against adverse criticism of the Government pending the investigation. The army and navy were, by resolution, thanked for their part in bringing the war to a successful termination.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President—Edward L. Conklin of Newark; Vice-Presidents—E. S. Greene, Charles M. Russell, Nelson S. Easton, Washington W. Watts, William Riley, S. P. Genang, C. C. Mintle, S. H. Marsh, William Decker, and Thomas H. Pollock; Chaplain—the Rev. William H. McCormick; Treasurer—Thomas H. Tillou; Corresponding Secretary—S. B. Aspinwall; Recording Secretary—John Lawrence.

3 DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

A. McLaughlin of Newark Perishes with His Companions at Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 14.—Henry Lester, proprietor of the Princess Anne Cottage at Virginia Beach, and two of his guests, T. S. E. Dixon of Chicago and Arthur McLaughlin of Newark, N. J., were drowned to-day while bathing at the beach.

The bodies of the first two were discovered floating on the water by Assistant Keeper Nadgett of the Cape Henry Lighthouse, while driving along the shore. A search is being made for McLaughlin's body.

It is supposed that McLaughlin was carried out by a receding wave, and the others were drowned in the effort to reach him.

CUBAN MANIFESTO ISSUED

So-Called Provisional Government Explains Its Position to the People.

NEW ASSEMBLY TO BE CALLED

Will Decide Upon a Future Course of Action—This Country's Promise of Independence Recalled and Emphasized.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 14.—The Council of the so-called Provisional Government of the Republic of Cuba, represented by Señor Bartolome Masso, President; Señor Mendez Capote, Vice President, and Señor Font, Señor Aleman, and Señor Moreno de la Torre, Secretaries, met at Santa Cruz on Sept. 1 and formulated a manifesto to the Cuban people, with an order to the military commanders of the Cuban Army, both of which have been promulgated.

The manifesto, which is an elaborate document, touches on the history of the movement for Cuban independence and the principles upon which the Cuban people have fought for their liberty. It proceeds, in part, as follows:

"The peace preliminaries have been signed, and the Government of the United States has imposed upon Spain an obligation to renounce all her rights of sovereignty over the Island of Cuba and to evacuate the territory immediately. The cessation of hostilities has also been agreed upon.

"Though the principal object of our revolution has been attained—that is, the destruction of Spanish domination—the work of this council is not yet at an end, for the Cuban Republic—the ideal for which we have fought—has not yet been constituted. Now that hostilities have ceased and Spain has renounced her sovereignty, it is the duty of this council to set before the Cuban people the feelings and purposes of the men who made the revolution.

Intervention of the United States.

"We always felt confident that through our own perseverance we would in the long run destroy Spanish domination, but we must acknowledge that an indefinite prolongation of the struggle would have annihilated the little that was left of our wealth and population. The entrance upon the field of a powerful and decisive factor, upon which we have always relied, and toward which the hearts of all Cubans have always turned, has put an end to the horrors of war, to the benefit of all concerned.

"This prompt solution, we must acknowledge, we could never have attained. It is proper to acknowledge the evident truth. That is the best title the United States has to our gratitude. We were abandoned by the world, some nations ignoring us through selfishness, others, ignorant of our real condition, considering us an obstinate and ungovernable people, because we did not accept the cajoleries and flatteries with which Spain tried to sooth our just anger.

"This was our situation when the people of the United States, their Government, and Congress came to our rescue, and took upon their shoulders the task of delivering us at once from an unbearable yoke, as our sufferings could not be endured or permitted longer. They have accomplished their programme brilliantly. What is more, they have liberated in one way or another from the rule of Spain all peoples oppressed by her. The liberation is definite and irrevocable. Spain has been expelled from this hemisphere.

"We are grateful. In nations as well as in individuals gratitude is ennobling. As we begin now our national life we, more than any other people, must be jealous of our national honor. It is therefore the duty of this council to explain to the people of Cuba what in its opinion are our duties toward the United States and toward ourselves, and what are the rules that ought to direct our conduct.

Not Recognized, but Not Opposed.

"When after a long struggle the United States Congress recognized the right of the people of Cuba to be free and independent, and ordered the Spanish forces to withdraw from the island, no Cuban Government was recognized, but the one we had constituted, though not recognized, was not opposed and has not been opposed. No steps have been taken to dislodge it from the place where it exercised its function, nor has it been considered an illegitimate authority which events have dissolved or destroyed for the good of the people of Cuba.

"It could not be otherwise. The United States could not interfere in our struggle for the sake of what our enemies might consider a political faction. The American Government could intervene for the benefit of the whole people of Cuba, a part of whom, being under Spanish rule, was not free to express a purpose or a preference. The intention of the United States was that as soon as the obstacle of Spanish rule had been removed, the whole Cuban people should choose a Government that would shape the destinies of the island.

"The people of the United States have all along appreciated the fact that the majority of the people of Cuba is in agreement with our principles, for the motto of the United States Government has been the same as our own—absolute independence for Cuba. Under these conditions, the Americans could not take a hostile attitude toward us or consider our authority illegitimate and harmful to the welfare of the Cuban people.

"These considerations have convinced us that we should not dissolve, and that the powers we have received from an assembly elected by the people under arms should not be abdicated. On the contrary, we feel that we should remain as a nucleus and guide for those who have vested such power in us.

"We have, therefore, decided to call together another assembly, which will determine our future course."

In conclusion, the manifesto gives a number of reasons why the proposed assembly should be convened and some Government or another chosen, "not with the character of a Government as yet, but as an official representation of those Cubans who fought against Spain and of those who, in the cities under Spain's control and in foreign countries, have helped and supported them."

TWO OTHER PROCLAMATIONS.

Authorities at Camaguay Grant Amnesty and Declare a Policy of Conciliation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Quesada of the Cuban delegation has received the following proclamation of amnesty issued by the Cuban authorities at Camaguay:

The Government Council in to-day's session ordered:

Whereas, Hostilities have been suspended and orders which hinder the movements of those charged with bringing about peace should not be enforced when the independence of Cuba has already been recognized by Spain and the United States.

Whereas, In such circumstances it is useless to deprive the Spanish Army of news and guides which in some cases it may even be a duty to provide, so that it may evacuate the territory as agreed upon with the United States.

Whereas, The war being ended, all animosity and hatred due to the struggle should cease, thus bringing about the union of all Cubans under our flag, which is the symbol of liberty and not of revenge.

Whereas, The leaders of the army should do all in their power to punish any attempt against personal security, and that no private vengeance shall be visited upon those who have served Spain.

Be it resolved:

First—To suspend until further order Paragraph 2 in the last part of Paragraphs 9, 10, 13, 14, and 15 of Article 48 of the Penal law.

Second—To grant amnesty to all those guilty of the crimes enumerated in Article 48 of the Penal law; and

Third—That these resolutions be circulated among the army and authorities of the republic, calling their attention to the evils which may occur if a policy of forgiveness and pardon is not observed.

DR. DOMINGO MENDEZ CAPOTE,
Secretary of War pro tem.

Camaguay, Sept. 1, 1898.

Another proclamation received by Mr. Quesada was issued by Col. Morales, second in command of the Cubans in Havana Province. It reads:

A great and prosperous nation, our sister in republican ideals, has come to the help of Cuba as France gave her generous support to the democracy during its struggles for independence. Let us salute under our flag of the lone star the flag of the Stars and Stripes, and let us despise those reports circulated against all truth and reason by our conquered enemy, that the great Republic is trying to take possession shamelessly of our free and independent Cuba. Let us continue and not falter in these movements in which our star begins to shine brightly. Let us cheer, soldiers of the army of liberation, for free and independent Cuba, and for the great American Republic.

Mr. Quesada says the amnesty proclamation shows how fully the Cuban authorities accept the suspension of military operations, and the proclamation of Col. Morales indicates that the Cuban commanders look forward to a free and independent Cuba without crediting Spanish reports of American designs for annexing Cuba.

THE CUBAN COMMISSIONS.

Report that American Delegates Will Return to Key West Saturday—Spanish Auxiliary Staff.

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—It was rumored this afternoon that the United States transport Resolute, with the United States Evacuation Commissioners, would go to Key West on Saturday next, returning here after a few days, but the report lacks confirmation.

This morning Capt. Hart came ashore and delivered a sealed envelope to the Secretary of the Spanish Evacuation Commissioners.

The latter appointed its auxiliary staff to-day. This includes Lieut. Col. Luis Fontana, a staff officer; Col. Francisco Zamora, Capt. Luis Salazar, Capt. Eduardo Barron, Major Manuel Tapia Ruano, and Naval Lieut. Roldan. Señor Manuel Giranta will act as Secretary of the commission, and Major Juan Garcia Denitez will share the duties of interpreter with Lieut. Roldan.

Gen. Parrado has asked detailed statements from his subordinates as to the exact positions of the Spanish troops in the island with a view of preparing for their embarkation for Spain.

More than eighty cases have been packed at the palace of the Military Governor with archives to be shipped to Spain on the first steamer.

Independence Movement in Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 14.—The Central Committee of the promoters of the movement for Cuban independence, appointed here Monday night, is actively appointing sub-committees in the provinces to second the efforts of the Cuban Junta in New York, and is making great efforts to persuade the Spanish residents that independence would have great advantages over annexation. The committee, which announces that it will soon publish a manifesto, calls on all resident Spaniards to help achieve independence.

Duty on Condensed Milk Reduced.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Treasury Department has recommended to the Secretary of War a reduction of the customs duty on condensed milk imported from the United States to all Cuban ports, from 3 cents to 2 cents a pound.

MRS. DALY CAME TOO LATE.

Her Son, a Private in the Eighth Regiment, Had Just Passed Away.

Private John A. Daly, Company E, Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, died at the Long Island College Hospital, in Brooklyn, yesterday of typhoid fever.

When the report of Daly's death was made to Surgeon Major Appel's office, his mother was there asking for information about him. She was, however, not then told of his death, but was directed to the hospital, where the news was broken to her.

Quarrel Over a Soldier's Burial.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 14.—Former Postmaster W. O. Lebagh, who is acting as Commander of McPherson Post, G. A. R., may be court-martialed by the Grand Army for a violation of its rules. When Private Cook of the Seventy-first New York died here on Sunday, Mr. Lebagh took charge of the funeral, as the young soldier, who was an Englishman, had no relatives in this country. At the funeral McPherson Post turned out and the Grand Army of the Republic ritual was used. This is a violation of the rules of the organization, as Cook was not a veteran of the civil war nor a member of the Grand Army. Some of the members of the post opposed this, but the majority stood by Mr. Lebagh. Now those who objected say that Mr. Lebagh must submit to a court-martial, but the opinion seems to be that the threats will not be carried out.

Music at Soldier's Funeral Stopped.

William Flynn of 462 York Street, Jersey City, was buried yesterday from St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, in Jersey City. Flynn belonged to the ambulance corps of the United States Army at Fort Monroe and died from typhoid fever. He had previously been a member of the drum corps of St. Peter's Lyceum, and the corps attended the services. After the mass they marched at the head of the cortège, playing a dirge. They had gone but a short distance when they were stopped by Police Sergt. Hopkins because they had not secured a permit as required by law. The procession continued to the cemetery without the music.

White Plains Soldier Dead at Montauk

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 14.—News of the death of Thomas Fitzgerald at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, was received at his home here last night. Fitzgerald was about twenty-five years old and a member of Company C, Seventy-first Regiment. He was with his company all through the Cuban campaign. He came North on the Roumania and arrived at Camp Wikoff about ten days ago suffering from malaria and dysentery. Young Fitzgerald was private secretary to Lawyer Stephen S. Marshall before he went away.

Another Seventy-first Man Dead.

Private John Hoga, Company E, Seventy-first Regiment, died last night of malaria, at his home, 224 East Thirty-sixth Street. He contracted the fever during the Cuban campaign.

Lieut. Samuel M. Porter Dead.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Lieut. Samuel M. Porter, Company E, Sixty-fifth New York Infantry, home on furlough, died this morning of typhoid fever.

Deaths of Bay State Soldiers.

CLINTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—Private James O'Toole of Company K, Ninth Regiment, died here to-day.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—Thomas A. Fulham of Company H, Ninth Regiment, died in East Boston to-day.

SALEM, Mass., Sept. 14.—Private Henry A. Dacey of this city, late of Company H, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, died at Pittsfield, N. H., last night.

AMESBURY, Mass., Sept. 14.—A personal letter forwarded to his parents by Gov. Wolcott to-day told of the death at Ponce of Private Charles A. Currier of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment.

Nurse of Sick Soldier Taken Ill.

Assistant District Attorney Townsend received a telegram yesterday saying that his wife was seriously ill in a New Haven Hospital. Mrs. Townsend's brother, Curtis Noble Earle, went to Santiago with the Seventy-first Regiment, and was in the San Juan Hill fight. He was taken down with typhoid fever while coming home on a transport, and was removed to a New Haven hospital. His sister nursed him day and night until she was herself stricken with a serious illness. Mr. Townsend went to New Haven at once.

RUNAWAYS ON THE BOULEVARD.

A Delivery Wagon Team Starts Off and a Cab Horse Follows Suit.

A team of gray horses attached to one of Wanamaker's furniture delivery wagons took fright at Seventy-first Street and the Boulevard last night and started at a rapid pace down the Boulevard. The driver and his assistant were delivering furniture, and knowing that the horses were frisky, had chained the hind and front wheels together, which made the delivery wagon swing about as it went sliding down the Boulevard.

At Sixty-ninth Street a cab driver abandoned his cab and the cab horse took fright and galloped down the Boulevard abreast of the furniture van. Desks, sofas, and household furniture of every description were scattered along in the wake of the runaways. Bicycle Policeman Shea stopped the team just in time to prevent its running into a group of people at the junction of the Boulevard and Columbus Avenue, and a citizen brought the cab horse to a halt.

Three Men Drowned in South Carolina

BEAUFORT, S. C., Sept. 14.—Capt. Ichabod Willey of the wrecked schooner Bartlett of Thomaston, Me., Capt. Henry Vonharten, and a negro of Beaufort were drowned to-day by the capsizing of a small sailboat off Hilton Head. They were going to inspect the wreck of the Bartlett.

REGULARS PASS THROUGH

Fourth, Thirteenth, and Seventeenth Infantry Come from Montauk and Continue West.

A STORY FROM SAN JUAN HILL

Members of the Thirteenth Corroborate a Report that the Seventy-first Fired by Mistake Into Their Ranks—Underbrush Lay Between.

The Red Cross Hospital people at Long Island City were kept busy yesterday extending hospitality to long columns of regulars that came from Camp Wikoff on special trains, bound for their various stations. There were the Fourth, Thirteenth, and Seventeenth Infantry, or what was left of them, for battle and disease had thinned their ranks to a shocking degree.

The Fourth Infantry was the first to arrive, getting in after a five hours' trip, at about 2:30 P. M., under Major Stephen Baker. Their regular Colonel, Robert H. Hall, is now a Brigadier General in the volunteer service, and is in Florida. Capts. Butler D. Price and George D. Webster, both Acting Majors, commanded the First and Second Battalions. There were 260 enlisted men out of 590 taken down to Cuba, and 7 out of 33 officers.

Officers and men were weak from the effects of the campaign, but showed the customary patience and discipline of regulars. They took the West Shore Railroad ferryboat Albany from Long Island City for Weehawken, where they took a train for Fort Sheridan, Ill.

The Thirteenth Infantry, the first regiment to mount the hill at San Juan and capture Spanish colors, reached Long Island City about 3 o'clock, in command of Col. A. T. Smith, whose Adjutant was Munroe McFarland. The men marched to the Red Cross Hospital, where they had a luncheon of sandwiches, coffee, and milk, and where one of their men, Private Chambers, who was suffering from malaria, and whose temperature was 106, was left. Major P. H. Ellis took three companies to Governors Island, where they are to do garrison duty, on the Government tug, General Meigs. These companies were stationed on the island before the war.

The rest of the regiment boarded the Long Island Railroad ferryboat Long Beach and started down the river, waving hats and handkerchiefs and cheering lustily to the passengers on ferryboats and getting responses in kind. They proceeded to Weehawken also, where they arrived at 5 P. M. Besides the Colonel's staff and the band, there were Companies A, C, G, H, and E. All but the last named, which will do duty at Fort Niagara, will be stationed at Fort Porter, Buffalo. Companies I, K, L, and M are yet to be organized.

There were 169 officers and men in all that took the train. The regiment had 22 officers and 485 men when it left Tampa on the transport Saratoga. It returned with 10 officers and many fewer than 300 men.

Action of the Seventy-first.

The Thirteenth was one of two regiments that were said to have lost heavily by the accidental firing of Seventy-first men into their ranks. This statement was made by Privates Joseph Manges and James Brown of Troops E and C, respectively, Sixth Cavalry. They said that Thirteenth and Twenty-first men had told them that they had lost more in this way than by the Spanish fire. Adjt. McFarland of the Thirteenth was asked about this and said:

"I would not like to make that charge. It cannot be proved that the Seventy-first men fired into our ranks, and I prefer not to speak of it." The men, however, were more outspoken, and several of them said that the Seventy-first had fired in their direction, and that .45-calibre bullets, such as were used only by United States volunteers, were afterward extracted from members of the Thirteenth. R. S. Smith of Company C said that the wounds made by the Mauser bullet and by the .45-calibre bullet differed greatly. "The Mauser bullet makes only a little hole," said he, "while the forty-five makes an opening as big as your thumb. After the battle of San Juan several of our men were found to have these wounds.

"One member of Company E said that he had extracted a bullet from the leg of Daniel Proud of his company, who is now recuperating in some hospital, after the battle of San Juan. 'This was a United States bullet of .45-calibre,' said he. 'It was a glance shot that struck him, and the bullet entered only a little way, so that I was able to squeeze it out and dress the wound.'"

The men explained that, after their regiment had passed over the prostrate forms of some of the Seventy-first's men, whom they had come to support, and had gone on and had crossed the creek before climbing San Juan Hill, (which they did by a flank movement,) the thick underbrush hid them from the Seventy-first. The Seventy-first was getting a hailstorm of Mauser bullets and attempted to reply without having any definite idea as to where the Thirteenth was. As a result a number of bullets went astray and struck Thirteenth men. William Pierson of Company C said that the Seventy-first was without doubt a splendid body of men. "If they had been led by United States Army officers," said he, "I think they would never have flinched a particle. Several of them said that if they enlisted again they would want to do it under the regular army officers."

The Thirteenth men said that it was impossible to tell, when one of their men fell, whether he had been struck by a bullet fired from in front or behind, but that it was easy to tell afterward from the wound. The Spaniards used some .45-calibre cartridges, but these were of foreign make, and the bullets had brass covers. The regulars admitted that the volunteers had some excuse for wild firing in the position they occupied, where they could not see ahead through the thick brush.

Praise for the Volunteers.

Sergt. O'Neill of Company H said that the Seventy-first was as fine a body of volunteers as he ever saw, and he did not think any of the men lost their heads so badly as to fire into American ranks. Said Private Fred Binkley of the same company: "I don't believe the story at all. The Seventy-first didn't fire into our ranks as far as I have been able to learn. The Spaniards, many of them, used a .40-calibre bullet as well as a Mauser, and the wounds are much alike. I think that the report arose from this."

The Thirteenth men showed no disposition to complain of their treatment in Cuba or anywhere else. "I was surprised," said one man, "at the way they managed to provide for us. One night we got supplies when I didn't expect that we would have any food at all. The men had received three days' rations, and had thrown a lot of them away on the march. At the end of the day a fresh supply of food was brought to us at the top of a hill we had taken after long fighting.

"We heard the cheerful jingle of the pack mule trains when we were expecting nothing, and then the train hove in sight. If any one deserves praise, the men who brought up those pack trains do. A mule isn't a pleasant animal to have anything to do with at any time, and to lead up a pack train when the bullets were picking off the brutes every now and then was no easy matter."

About 9 P. M. the Seventeenth Infantry, with 17 officers and 286 men, drew into the Long Island City Station on a special train, and marched over at once to the Red Cross Hospital. Col. C. S. Roberts was in command, Major O'Brien being in charge of the First and Capt. Roach of the Second Battalion.

The regiment had seventy-six sick men and one Surgeon, Dr. Pitcher, to care for them. But the men were all anxious to go on with the regiment, and not one of them was left at the hospital. The regiment took a ferryboat to Jersey City to take train for Columbus, Ohio. It numbered 82 officers and 530 privates when it went to Cuba.

CHAPLAIN TERRY SICK.

He Is Taken Ill, but Not Seriously, While on Furlough at Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Sept. 14.—The Rev. Roderick Terry, pastor of the South Church, Madison Avenue, Manhattan, and Chaplain of the Twelfth New York Volunteers, is ill here. He came here to spend his furlough, which he received on the return of the regiment from Chickamauga. He was not well when he arrived, as he complained of being run down and weakened by his stay in camp. He has now developed malarial fever, but as yet not of a severe type.

His condition is not serious, and it is thought a few days' treatment will start him on the road to recovery.

Troop A Private Sick in Philadelphia.

Private Amos R. Eno Pinchot of Troop A is in the Pennsylvania Hospital, at Philadelphia, recovering from fever. He was dangerously ill in Puerto Rico, the result of exposure and fatigue, partly due to his care of a comrade, who was left alone there. Private Pinchot staid with him and brought him down to within twenty miles of Ponce. There they were found by an army surgeon, who carried them both to Miss Margaret Chanler's hospital, where they were carefully looked after. Miss Chanler has taken care of over a hundred men. Those who are able pay a nominal sum, while the others are served equally well and entirely at her personal expense.

Vio-Violet

Lundborg's—excels all other Violet Perfumes.

Santiago Sick Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The following is Gen. Lawton's health report for to-day of the army at Santiago: Total sick, 911; total fever, 539; total new cases, 90; total returned to duty, 230. Deaths, Jacob Starke, civilian cook, Second Massachusetts, typhoid fever, Sept. 10; Private George B. Lovejoy, Company E, Thirty-fourth Michigan, pernicious malarial fever and acute diarrhea, Sept. 12.

Another Gould Retreat for Soldiers.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Miss Helen Gould has placed her place, "Woody Crest," which she devotes to the relief of poor children during the Summer months, to the use of convalescent soldiers, and there are now seven there. Seventeen more are expected in a few days.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Commissary Sergt. Charles Bliesener, (appointed Sept. 8, from Sergeant, Company C, Twenty-second Infantry,) now at Camp Wikoff, will be sent immediately to St. Francis Barracks, Florida, where he will report upon his arrival to the commanding officer for duty.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieut. M. W. Gaither, Second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, is further extended twenty days, on account of sickness.

The leave of absence on Surgeon's certificate of disability, granted First Lieut. Frank B. Bateman, Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The sick leave of absence granted Capt. E. W. Kennedy, Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month.

Capt. Walter P. Blackman, Two Hundred and First New York Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, to take effect Oct. 19, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, as of that date.

Capt. Henry W. Boyer, Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, to take effect Sept. 30, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect that date.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 10; First Lieut. F. R. Newberry, Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Missouri Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. F. C. Wilson, Second Georgia Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. E. B. Williamson, Two Hundred and First New York Volunteer Infantry.

The following-named officers are relieved from duty with the Third Army Corps, and will proceed to Jacksonville, and report in person to Major Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, commanding Seventh Army Corps, for assignment to duty: Major George A. Smith, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers; Major Bial T. Bradbury, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers; Major Milo B. Ward, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers.

Major James M. Jenne, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty with the Third Army Corps, and will proceed to Fort Monroe, and report in person to Col. Alfred A. Woodhull, Deputy Surgeon General, United States Army, in charge of the Josiah Simpson United States General Hospital at that place, for assignment to duty.

Major Henry I. Raymond, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty at Chickamauga Park, and will proceed to Camp Wikoff, and report in person to the commanding General, Fifth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

Capt. William H. Norfolk, Second Regiment, United States Volunteer Cavalry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 30.

Major David C. Peyton, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty at Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., and will proceed to Philadelphia, and assume supervision of the sick in hospitals in that city.

Major Adrian S. Polhemus, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty with the Third Army Corps, and will proceed to Camp Wikoff, and report in person to the commanding General, Fifth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

Major William C. Gorgas, Surgeon, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Santiago de Cuba, and will proceed by first opportunity to Ponce, Puerto Rico, and report in person to the commanding officer of the United States troops at that place, for assignment to duty as Chief Surgeon.

Col. James M. Moore, Assistant Quartermaster General, United States Army, is appointed a Special Inspector, to inspect public animals, reported as unserviceable, and which may be presented to him at Camp Wikoff, under such instructions as he may receive from the Quartermaster General of the Army.

The following transfers are made in the Thirteenth Infantry; Second Lieut. Harvey W. Miller, from Company L to Company C; Second Lieut. Alvan C. Read, from Company C to Company G; Second Lieut. Peyton G. Clark, from Company C to Company L; Second Lieut. George D. Arrowsmith, from Company G to Company M.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Fred H. Seurfluh, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is extended twenty days on account of sickness.

The leave of absence on Surgeon's certificate of disability, granted First Lieut. C. C. Salter, Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, is extended ten days on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Joseph W. Good, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is still further extended one month on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for one month, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Capt. Nathan M. Flower, Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Samuel R. Whitall, Sixteenth Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The sick leave of absence granted First Lieut. Francis D. Patterson, Assistant Surgeon, Third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence on Surgeon's certificate of disability granted Capt. B. Franklin Cross, Fourteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

Second Lieut. Powell Clayton, Jr., Fifth Cavalry, will proceed to the City of Mexico, Mexico, and resume his duties as Military Attaché of the United States Legation at that capital.

Second Lieut. Charles E. Maxfield, Forty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 10.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 10: Capt. Luther H. Peck, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Edmund C. Shields, Thirty-fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Charles J. T. Clarke, Tenth Infantry, is extended one month.

Leave of absence for one month is granted First Lieut. Austin H. Brown, Adjutant, Fourth Infantry.

First Lieut. William O. Johnson, Second United States Infantry, is relieved from recruiting service at Ashland, Ky., and will proceed to join his regiment.

First Lieut. Charles F. Crain, Fifteenth United States Infantry, recently promoted from Second Lieutenant, Nineteenth Infantry, and now in New York City, will proceed to join his company.

Leave of absence for one month is granted First Lieut. Charles F. Crain, Fifteenth United States Infantry.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Harvey C. Carbaugh, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Alfred M. Hunter, Fourth Artillery, is extended one month.

Acting Assistant Surgeon John W. Thomas, United States Army, will proceed from Camp Wikoff to Jacksonville and report in person to the commanding General, Seventh Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

Brig. Gen. Peter C. Hains, United States Volunteers, will proceed to and take station at Baltimore, reporting by letter to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles H. Fischer, United States Army, will proceed from Detroit to Camp Wikoff and report in person to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Capt. Arthur F. Cosby, Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers, will proceed to Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., and report in person to the commanding General, Second Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

Major William M. Abernethy, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 20.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frederick W. Fabricius, United States Army, will proceed from New York City to Fort Monroe and report in person to the commanding officer of Joseph Simpson United States General Hospital at that place for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon John R. Devereaux, United States Army, is relieved from duty at the Leiter United States General Hospital at Chickamauga Park, to take effect on the expiration of his present leave of absence, and will then proceed to Fort Monroe, and report in person to the commanding officer of the Josiah Simpson United States General Hospital at that post, for assignment to duty.

Major John D. Hall, Surgeon, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y., and will proceed to Mount Gretna, Penn., and there await further orders pertaining to the muster-out of Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Major Charles M. Gandy, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is relieved from further duty at Tampa, and will proceed to Camp Wikoff, and report in person to the commanding General of the troops at that place, for assignment to duty.

Leave of absence for two months on Surgeon's certificate of disability is granted First Lieut. Edward C. Carey, Sixteenth Infantry.

The leave of absence granted Lieut. Col. Jacob H. Smith, Twelfth Infantry, is extended one month.

Leave of absence for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Major Culver C. Sniffen, United States Army.

The leave of absence granted Capt. Walter S. Scott, Twenty-fifth Infantry, is extended one month.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Capt. Robert S. Thompson, United States Volunteer Signal Corps.

The leave of absence granted Major Gustave W. S. Stevens, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, is extended ten days.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Acting Assistant Surgeon Frank Donaldson.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Harold L. Jackson, Twenty-second Infantry, is extended one month.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Henry G. Lyon, Twenty-fourth Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

First Lieut. Charles S. Riche, Corps of Engineers, upon being mustered out of service as Lieutenant Colonel, First Volunteer Infantry, will report by letter to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for duty under his orders, to take station at Galveston, Texas, and relieve Major James B. Quinn, Corps of Engineers, of all works belonging to the Galveston engineer district which were in charge of Lieut. Riche previous to their transfer by him to Major Quinn, together with all money and property appertaining thereto.

First Lieut. Edward T. Winston, Adjutant, Nineteenth United States Infantry, now in Detroit, on sick leave, will proceed to join his regiment in Puerto Rico.

Second Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., Fourth United States Artillery, will report in person, in due time, to Major James P. Kimball, Surgeon United States Army, President of the board of officers appointed to meet at the Army Building, New York City, Sept. 20, for the examination of Lieutenants of the line, with a view to selections for transfer to the Ordnance Department, and upon the completion of his examination will return to his proper station.

First Lieut. Marshall M. Cloud, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, now on sick leave of absence at Atlanta, will proceed to Fort McPherson, Ga., and report to Major Blair D. Taylor, Surgeon, United States Army, in charge of the United States General Hospital at that post, for temporary duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon James S. Kennedy, United States Army, upon expiration of his present sick leave of absence, will proceed from Chambersburg, Penn., to Camp Wikoff, and report in person to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Post Chaplain George Robinson, United States Army, is relieved from duty on the hospital ship Relief, and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and resume his station.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieut. John S. Winn, Second Cavalry, is further extended one month on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for one month, on account of sickness, is granted Major Lewis Schooler, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers.

First Lieut. George E. Stockle, Quartermaster, Eighth Cavalry, now at Fort Robinson, Neb., will proceed to Fort Meade, S. D., and report to his regimental commander for duty.

The following transfers are made in the Eighth Cavalry: First Lieut. Charles C. Walcott, Jr., from Troop D to Troop I; First Lieut. Charles W. Farber, from Troop I to Troop D.

Navy.

The resignation of Paymaster's Clerk W. Atsinger is accepted to take effect Sept. 14.

Commander F. M. Wise is assigned to command of the Enterprise.

Commander F. P. Gilmore's order of Aug. 25, detaching him from the navy yard at New York and ordering him to the naval station at Key West, is modified; he will wait orders instead of going to Key West.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. L. Bailie, retired, is detached from the works of William Cramp & Son and ordered home.

Chief Engineer J. R. L. Hannum is ordered to the navy yard at Boston Sept. 17.

Chief Engineer A. Adamson is detached from the navy yard at Boston Sept. 17, and ordered home to wait orders.

Commander L. C. Logan is detached from the Armeria, and ordered home to wait orders.

Lieut. M. E. Hall is detached as Inspector of Ordnance at Lynn, Mass., and ordered to the Enterprise as Executive Officer.

Ensign H. H. Donnell is detached from the Wyandotte and ordered home.

Assistant Paymaster H. M. Burr is detached from the Catskill and ordered home to settle account.

Passed Assistant Engineer A. Trowbridge is detached from the Catskill and ordered home.

Ensign T. L. Jenkins's resignation is accepted, to take effect Sept. 13.

Lieut. L. V. Hausel is discharged from Sept. 13.

Lieut. G. M. Gardiner, Ensigns W. B. Edgar and C. E. Lawton, and Passed Assistant Surgeon R. F. O'Neil are detached from the Catskill and ordered home.

The following are honorably discharged Sept. 13: Lieut. C. C. B. Reid, Lieutenant (Junior Grade) J. H. Barnard, Passed Assistant Engineer A. B. Fry, Ensign M. E. Kreider, Assistant Surgeon S. V. Merritt, Lieut. (Junior Grade) R. C. Hull, Lieut. (Junior Grade) P. Herndon, Mate J. M. Squire, and Mate W. H. Keeling.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Montauk arrived at League Island Sept. 13 and was placed out of commission.

The Panther sailed from Tompkinsville for Norfolk Sept. 13.

The Governor Russell sailed from Fort Monroe for Norfolk Sept. 13.

The Stranger sailed from Fort Monroe for Newport News Sept. 13.

The Wompatuck sailed from League Island for New York Sept. 13.

The Solace sailed from Boston for New York Sept. 14.

The Cushing sailed from Brooklyn for Newport Sept. 14.

The Brooklyn sailed from Tompkinsville for Newport Sept. 14.

The Hawk arrived at Norfolk Sept. 14 and was placed out of commission.

The Wasp arrived at Charleston Sept. 14.

The Alliance arrived at Portland Sept. 14.

Kidneys-Gravel,
when it forms, causes excruciating pain. No need of this trouble if one drinks

Londonderry Lithia Water

As it is pure, there is no calculi to be deposited in these organs; as it is absorbent, it will dissolve and carry away with it such substances as unhealthy waters have left behind.

57 WEST 36TH ST., NEW YORK.
In my practice I get no such results from any of the Lithia Waters as I do from yours.
CHAS. HITCHCOCK, M.D.

THE OMAHA CONFERENCE

Advocates of Gold and Silver Deliver Arguments to Support Their Theories.

SILVER RECEIVES A HEARING

Chairman Towne of the Silver Republican National Committee Speaks in Support of the White Metal.

OMAHA, Sept. 14.—The Monetary Conference resumed its session this morning in the Nebraska Building, on the exposition grounds. The first paper read was that of Judge M. L. Crawford of Dallas, Texas, who spoke in opposition to free silver coinage. Judge Crawford said that the adoption of the ratio of 16 to 1 would mean, not bimetallism, but silver monometallism, and that bimetallism could exist only on the statute books.

He claimed that no condition existing in this country would justify or excuse the adoption of a monetary system and standard of value at war with that maintained by all the great commercial nations of the earth. He continued: "More than nine-tenths of our commerce is with gold-standard countries. Our exports vastly exceed our imports; the balance of trade is in our favor, and, to settle it, gold is pouring in upon us in an almost unbroken stream."

Referring to the industrial prosperity and superiority of America, Judge Crawford said: "We don't want to change our policy. We can't afford to risk an experiment. All we want the Government to do is to maintain a financial system in harmony with other great nations of the world, and give us a banking system that will equalize the interest rates and loanable capital between all sections of the country. The good sense and enterprise of the American people will do the rest."

When Judge Crawford had finished, Chairman Towne of the Silver Republican National Committee, who was presiding, called Senator Allen to the chair and delivered his address. Mr. Towne subdivided his address into eleven propositions, as follows: "Money is purchasing power." "Stability of value the test of good money." "Falling prices an evil." "Appreciating money neither sound nor honest." "The gold standard unsound and dishonest." "There was every reason to anticipate the results of demonetization." "The effects of demonetization were foreseen and foretold." "Vain efforts to break the force of conclusion." "Present condition intolerable." "The restoration of silver the only alternative." "The United States alone can maintain the parity at 16 to 1." He said:

"The indisputable and portentous fact of the tremendous appreciation of gold is the central point of this great controversy. Rightly apprehended, it is alone absolutely destructive of all claims on the part of the gold standard to be considered a satisfactory money system. Any such claim is confronted with the insuperable fact that during the existence of that system, it has given the gold-using world a most unstable measure of value, one that has nearly doubled in twenty-five years. The gold standard and permanently higher prices are impossible companions. The continuance of that system means a continued increase in the purchasing power of the dollar, and, which is identically the same thing, a protracted fall of general prices."

Ex-Senator Joseph M. Carey of Wyoming followed Mr. Towne. He said, in part:

"For centuries, acting on theory only, there have been those who insisted that, by legislation, something could be created out of nothing. Many times has the experiment been made, and as many times have these experiments failed. There are those to-day, as there were yesterday, who claim that it is within the province of the Government to create money. This was not tried in the United States previous to the war period. It is difficult to tell how much the "greenback" acts cost the taxpayers of the United States. It has been estimated that they increased the cost of the war fully half; but, whether that be true or not, we know that they, to a great extent, undermined the credit of the Government when credit was most needed.

"The time has certainly arrived when the gold standard should be accepted by all the people. The Nation should be placed on a sound financial basis. Its currency should be uniform, and the Nation should go out of the banking business and not be hereafter compelled to go into the market and buy gold to maintain its established high credit."

The principal speakers at the afternoon session of the currency conference were George Fred Williams of Boston and Congressman Fowler of Elizabeth, N. J. The former spoke for silver and the latter for the gold standard.

THE LAFAYETTE MEMORIAL.

The President Promises Recognition and Indorsement of the Movement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Alexander H. Revell, Vice President of the Lafayette Memorial Commission, accompanied by Robert J. Thompson, Secretary; Secretary of State Day, and Controller Dawes, who are also members of the commission, called upon the President to-day for the purpose of engaging his co-operation and recognition of the Lafayette monument movement. They were cordially received, and the President referred to their efforts in the highest possible terms. He promised to give them fitting recognition and indorsement in a few days.

The present plans are that Oct. 19, the date of the fall of Yorktown, be recognized in all the schools and colleges of the United States as Lafayette Day, when exercises and collections will be made to raise the funds for the monument. It is expected that the celebration of United States Day at the Paris Exposition, on which occasion the monument will be unveiled, will be made especially conspicuous and be thus signalized above that of all other nations.

Our Naval Representative at Paris.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—At the request of Commissioner General Peck, Passed Assistant Engineer F. N. Bennett has been selected as a representative of the United States Navy on the Paris Exposition Commission. Mr. Bennett has just terminated forty-two months' service on the flagship New York. He was entitled to relief and shore service just before the outbreak of hostilities, but, at his own request, he was permitted to remain on the ship, where he served throughout the war with gallantry and earned the encomiums of his superior officers.

EXPORTS DURING AUGUST.

Decrease in Breadstuffs, Cattle, Hogs, and Mineral Oils.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The monthly comparative statement of exports of domestic products of the United States issued by the Bureau of Statistics to-day shows that during the month of August the exports were as follows:

Breadstuffs, $19,909,329; decrease, as compared with August, 1897, about $5,000,000.

Cattle and hogs, $2,450,404; decrease, $500,000.

Provisions, $13,479,079; increase, $1,000,000.

Cotton, $3,689,514; increase, $2,000,000.

Mineral oils, $5,010,507; decrease nearly $700,000.

During the last eight months, the amount of breadstuffs exported increased about $78,000,000, as compared with the same period last year. The exports of cattle and hogs decreased about $3,000,000. Provisions increased about $16,000,000, cotton increased about $20,000,000, and mineral oils decreased about $5,000,000, showing a net increase of about $107,000,000.

THE ELECTION IN JAPAN.

The Constitutional Party Gets an Overwhelming Majority by Combination.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—State Department advices show that the general election in Japan for members of the lower house of the Diet, returns of which have just been made, resulted in an overwhelming majority for the Constitutional Party, as the combination held by Counts Ocuna and Itagaki is called. The lower house stands: Constitutionalists, 253; Nationalists, 20; Independents and business men, 27; total, 300 members.

War Bonds Issued to Date.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Up to this time the amount of the new bonds issued is $123,870,640. Of this amount, $101,175,880 has been shipped to subscribers, $12,061,260 has been deposited to secure circulating National bank notes and $10,633,500 to secure public deposits.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD.

New Yorks and Pittsburgs Play a Tie Game at the Polo Grounds—Poor Baserunning by Grady.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	81	43	.653
Baltimore	76	46	.623
Cincinnati	79	48	.622
Cleveland	72	51	.585
Chicago	70	58	.547
New York	66	58	.532
Philadelphia	61	59	.508
Pittsburg	63	63	.500
Louisville	55	72	.433
Brooklyn	46	71	.393
Washington	41	84	.328
St. Louis	34	91	.272

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 6; Pittsburg, 6.
Louisville, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
Cleveland, 8; Washington, 5.
Cleveland, 5; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 2.
Baltimore, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
Boston, 11; St. Louis, 2.

Games To-day.

Pittsburg in New York.
Louisville in Brooklyn.
Cincinnati in Baltimore.
St. Louis in Boston.
Chicago in Philadelphia.
Cleveland in Washington.

The game at the Polo Grounds yesterday between the New Yorks and Pittsburgs resulted in a tie, each team having scored six runs when the game was called on account of darkness at the conclusion of the ninth inning. The locals lost a chance to win the game in their half of the eighth inning through the playing of Grady. He was on first base with only one out, but became careless and was caught off the base by a quick throw from Tannehill. He would have scored on a two-base hit by Meekin that followed, and Meekin's run, which was scored on Van Haltren's single, would have proved the winning run.

The locals were unable to hit Rhines's delivery until the fourth inning, and some good batting, aided by an error and bases on balls, gave them five runs in three innings. Tannehill relieved Rhines in the seventh inning, but he was hit freely in the eighth. The visitors managed to make hits when the home team made blunders and Meekin gave bases on balls, which gave them their six runs. Doyle hurt his hand in making a running catch in the seventh inning and was relieved by Foster. Davis played his first game since the morning of Sept. 5 and did good work. Two games will be played this afternoon, including yesterday's tie game. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
V. Halt'n, cf.	0	2	2	0	0	Donovan, rf.	1	3	2	0	0
Seymour, lf.	1	2	2	0	0	O'Brien, cf.	0	1	1	0	2
Joyce, 1b.	0	0	8	0	2	McC'thy, lf.	2	0	2	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	1	6	2	0	Clark, 1b.	1	1	8	0	0
Doyle, rf.	0	0	0	2	0	Gray, 3b.	1	0	0	2	0
Foster, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Padden, 2b.	1	1	4	2	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	1	1	1	Bowerm'n, c.	0	2	5	0	0
Hartman, 3b.	2	3	2	0	1	Ely, ss.	0	0	5	4	1
Grady, c.	1	0	4	3	0	Rhines, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Meekin, p.	2	2	0	2	0	Tannehill, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	6	10	27	8	5	Total	6	8	27	11	3

New York	0 0 0 1 2 2 0 1 0—6
Pittsburg	3 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—6

Earned runs—New York, 3. Stolen bases—Seymour, Davis, Van Haltren, McCarthy. Two-base hits—Bowerman, Meekin, Van Haltren. Three-base hit—Donovan. Base hits—Off Rhines, 7; off Tannehill, 3. First base by errors—New York, 2; Pittsburg, 3. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 4; off Rhines, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Grady. Struck out—By Meekin, 1; by Rhines, 3; by Tannehill, 2. Passed balls—Grady, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburg, 5. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Warner.

LOUISVILLES WIN IN BROOKLYN.

Secured a Winning Lead by Good Hitting in the Early Innings.

The Louisvilles defeated the Brooklyns at Washington Park yesterday afternoon by hard hitting in the first three innings. McKenna relieved Dunn in the fourth inning and the visitors could only score one run off his delivery. Cunningham was effective throughout. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	LOUISVILLE.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf.	0	1	2	0	0	Clarke, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
Jones, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Hoy, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Smith, lf.	0	0	1	0	1	Dexter, rf.	1	3	0	0	0
Hallman, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0	Hartzell, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Magoon, ss.	1	2	1	4	2	Wagner, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
LaCh'ce, 1b.	1	3	13	0	0	Decker, 1b.	2	1	8	2	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	0	3	4	0	Ritchey, 2b.	0	2	4	0	0
Ryan, c.	0	1	4	1	0	Cl'gman, ss.	1	1	2	3	0
Dunn, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Kittridge, c.	2	3	6	1	0
McKenna, p.	0	0	0	1	0	C'gham, p.	0	1	2	8	0
Total	2	7	27	15	3	Total	7	15	27	11	0

Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2
Louisville	3 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—7

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Louisville, 5. Two-base hits—La Chance, (2,) Griffin, Ryan, Clarke, and Ritchey. Home run—Kittridge. First base by errors—Louisville, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Louisville, 11. Struck out—By Dunn, 1; by McKenna, 2; by Cunningham, 2. Sacrifice hit—Ritchey. Stolen bases—La Chance, Clarke, and Dexter. Bases on balls—Off McKenna, 1; off Cunningham, 2. Double plays—Shindle and Ryan; Kittridge and Ritchey. Hit by pitched ball—By Dunn, 1; by McKenna, 1. Umpire—Mr. Hunt. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Connolly.

Cleveland, 8; Washington, 5.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Arthur Irwin to-day assumed the management of the Washingtons, bringing with him some new players. Both games were lost because of poor pitching. The second game was called on account of darkness. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Washington	0 1 2 1 0 1 0 0 0—5
Cleveland	0 5 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—8

Earned runs—Washington, 3; Cleveland, 6. Base hits—Washington, 16; Cleveland, 18. Errors—Washington, 4; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Washington, Williams and Farrell and McGuire; Cleveland, Cuppy and Cruger.

Cleveland, 5; Washington, 1.

SECOND GAME.

Washington	0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Cleveland	0 0 4 1 0 0—5

Earned runs—Washington, 1; Cleveland, 4. Base hits—Washington, 6; Cleveland, 10. Error—Washington, 1. Batteries—Washington, Dineen and McGuire; Cleveland, Powell and Cruger. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—The home team bunched their hits in the first and fifth innings to-day and easily defeated the Chicagos. Fifield was hit harder than the score indicates. His support was good. Pitcher Dunkle has been released by the Philadelphia Club. Pitcher Phyle of St. Paul and Catcher Nichols of Springfield, Mass., joined the Chicago team here to-day. Score:

Philadelphia	3 0 0 0 3 4 0 0 ..—10
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 6. Base hits—Philadelphia, 14; Chicago, 7. Errors—Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 3. Batteries—Philadelphia, Fifield and McFarland; Chicago, Callahan and Chance. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Smith.

Baltimore, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The Baltimores played the Cincinnatis to a standstill at Union Park this afternoon. Umpire Andrews's decisions were poor throughout the game, and during a heated discussion over his calling Corcoran safe at first in the fifth inning, Kelley was put out of the game. McJames was in fine form and with either good umpiring or perfect fielding would have shut out the Cincinnatis. Score:

Baltimore	1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 ..—3
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2. Base hits—Baltimore, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Errors—Baltimore, 2; Cincinnati, 4. Batteries—Baltimore, McJames and Clarke; Cincinnati, Breitenstein and Peitz. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

Boston, 11; St. Louis, 2.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The champions scored runs as they pleased to-day, partly through good batting and partly through the wretched fielding of the visitors. Taylor pitched until he was practically batted out of the box in the fifth inning, while Willis was invincible after the fourth inning. A couple of errors by the home team allowed the visitors to score in the eighth inning. Score:

Boston	0 1 0 3 4 0 3 0 ..—11
St. Louis	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Earned runs—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 1. Base hits—Boston, 16; St. Louis, 7. Errors—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 7. Batteries—Boston, Willis and Bergen and Bransfield; St. Louis, Taylor, Casey, and Clements. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Tennis at Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 14.—For the third day of the Hudson River Lawn Tennis Association's tournament the scores were as follows:

Men's Singles.—C. S. Batt of Newburg defeated Ewing Taylor of Poughkeepsie, 6—3, 6—0; W. A. Spurgin of West Point defeated C. W. Millard of Tarrytown, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3; Mr. Spurgin defeated Safford A. Crummey of Poughkeepsie by default, 6—0, 6—0.

Ladies' Doubles.—Misses Carrie and Mabel Ferris defeated Miss Lydia Booth and Agnes Reeves, 6—0, 6—3.

Ladies' Singles.—Miss Carrie Ferris defeated Miss Lydia Booth, 6—3, 6—3.

THE RACES AT GRAVESEND

With All Powers Restored, Mr. Fitzgerald Made Some Excellent Starts and Was Applauded.

BANGLE'S LONG, GAME DRIVE

From the Head of the Stretch Down to the Finish, the Son of Iroquois Fought It Out Inch by Inch with Lillian Belle.

Starter Fitzgerald's work with the flag at Gravesend yesterday was in marked contrast with that of the previous day, for the starter had permission to use any contrivance he desired in order to effect good starts. The contrast between the starting on Tuesday and that yesterday was so marked that there will probably be no further objection made to the ordinary barrier while Mr. Fitzgerald is starter. On Tuesday he was handicapped by being obliged to use a barrier behind the horses, a device with which he had no previous experience, and the result was that the starting was delayed, visitors were irritated, and it became necessary to declare off a race to make the day's sport come within the pale of the law. But while the starter's work was condemned on all sides, those who shouted loudest seemed to lose sight of the fact that most of the starts effected were good ones, and that with a lot of unruly boys it is necessary, even if there is a long delay, to make the jockeys feel that they must obey. The long waits on Tuesday were productive of some good, for in yesterday's races the jockeys seemed to realize that unless they acted as the starter directed, they would not be allowed to go, even if it became necessary to declare off every other race of the afternoon, and they behaved well and the fields were sent off in good shape. Instead of groaning at starts, the spectators in several events in which the starts were made in front of the grand stand, applauded the starter's efforts.

During the afternoon ex-Corporation Counsel W. H. Clark, who now has a fair string of horses, signed "Danny" Maher, the crack lightweight whom "Jack" Joyner brought out, to ride for him for the next two years at a salary of $10,000 a year. Maher's riding this season has been brilliant, and Mr. Clark has secured one of the cleverest lightweight jockeys in the country.

The racing was not distinctly high-class, for there were no stake events on the programme, but the contests were in some of the events exciting and the finishes close. The best race of the day was the fifth, an all-aged event at a mile. There were only five starters, of which two were two-year-olds, and outsiders. Bangle, Sir Gawain, and Lillian Belle were conceded to have the race among them, and so it proved, but Bangle, who was a 1 to 2 shot in the betting, had to make the race of his life to get first money, and then he won only by a head, and after a drive with Lillian Belle which lasted from the head of the stretch. Bangle was in front all of the way, but Lillian Belle kept always within striking distance until the bend into the stretch was made, when she challenged the leader, and the drive began. It was one of the prettiest drives of the year, for a single blanket could have covered both horses from the eighth pole home to the finish line, and up to the last jump the winner of first money was in doubt. Bangle, however, won by a head.

Miss Tenny, whose last two races were disappointing, redeemed herself by winning easily in the five and one-half furlong selling race. She led from start to finish, and won as she pleased.

Glenheim, John E. Madden's colt, who showed up so well this Spring, is rounding back to his old form, judging from the manner in which he won the two-year-old handicap. He was in front all the way, attended by Rose O'Lee and Kentucky Colonel, but neither could get to him, and he won by three-quarters of a length, driving, with Kentucky Colonel second and Ben Viking, who came fast at the end, third.

The Summaries.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies two years old which have not won $750. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02¼.

1—Lady Lindsey, J. McLaughlin's b. f., by Sir Modred-Memento, 110 pounds, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5 ....(Clawson)

2—Gaze, L. Stuart's ch. f., 110, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 ....(Spencer)

3—Helen Thomas, J. E. Madden's ch. f., 110, 10 to 1 ....(Sims)

Prestidigitatrice, 117, 15 to 1, (Penn;) Effervescent, 117, 15 to 1, (Hirsch;) Theory, 113, 4 to 1, (Taral;) Frances Booker, 110, 5 to 2, (Maher;) Florence Breckenridge, 110, 40 to 1, (James;) Winepress, 110, 30 to 1, (Jones;) Jean Ingelow, 110, 25 to 1, (Doggett;) Rose May, 110, 200 to 1, (Collins,) and Kensington, 110, 100 to 1, (O'Leary,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won cleverly by two lengths; the same distance between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $800 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:55½.

1—Bon Ino, J. E. Seagram's br. f., 4 years, by Marauder-Bonnie Ino, 99 pounds, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1 ....(Clawson)

2—Dr. Catlett, Turney Brothers' ch. c., 4, 119, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5 ....(Powers)

3—Florenso, G. B. Morris's b. c., 3, 118, 4 to 1 ....(Doggett)

Latson, 113, 8 to 1, (Littlefield;) Sir Walter, 126, 7 to 1, (Maher;) Leando, 91, 12 to 1, (Moody;) Lady Marian, 91, 1 to 1, (O'Connor;) Banquo II., 105, 60 to 1, (Jones;) Marsian, 94, 60 to 1, (Makin,) and Poetess, 121, 8 to 1, (Spencer,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; a length between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds. By subscription of $10 each, with $700 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09.

1—Glenheim, J. E. Madden's br. c., by Hanover-Cinderella, 117 pounds, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 ....(Sims)

2—The Kentuckian, Simms & Anderson's ch. c., 124, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5 ....(Taral)

3—Ben Viking, F. V. Alexandre's b. c., 116, 6 to 1 ....(Williams)

Manlius, 109, 20 to 1, (Spencer;) Exception, 106, 15 to 1, (Clawson;) Autumn, 126, 7 to 5, (Maher;) Judge Magee, 101, 40 to 1, (Jones,) and Rose O'Lee, 108, 30 to 1, (Doggett,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by three-quarters of a length; a length and a half between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $60 to second and $40 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:08.

1—Miss Tenny, D. T. Pulsifer's b. f., 3 years, by Tenny-Fair Vision, 104 pounds, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2 ....(Maher)

2—Tom Collins, Simms & Anderson's b. c., 3, 102, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1 ....(O'Leary)

3—Ten Spot, R. Clarke's b. g., 4, 98, 20 to 1 ....(Moody)

Lennep, 109, 8 to 1, (Clawson;) Tremargo, 106, 15 to 1, (Jones;) High Jinks, 102, 12 to 1, (Dupee;) Imperator, 108, 7 to 1, (Cunningham;) Momentum, 107, 15 to 1, (Spencer;) Uncle Louis, 94, 100 to 1, (Hewitt;) Decide, 106, 30 to 1, (Frasch;) Marito, 99, 12 to 1, (Burns;) Bonnie Gem, 94, 60 to 1, (McCue;) Harry Reed, 104, 10 to 1, (James,) and Sensational, 104, 50 to 1, (Lambley,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; a head between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—For all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $700 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile. Time—1:43¾.

1—Bangle, E. S. Gardner & Son's b. c., 3 years, by Iroquois-Bracelet, 116 pounds, 1 to 2 and out ....(Maher)

2—Lillian Belle, J. D. Smith's b. f., 3, 113, 4 to 1 and 4 to 5 ....(Spencer)

3—Sir Gawain, J. A. Bennet's br. c., 3, 116, 4 to 1 ....(Doggett)

Fast Black, 97, 10 to 1, (Clawson,) and Subject, 97, 40 to 1, (Lambley,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; six lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds which have not won $750 in 1898. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49¾.

1—Firearm, August Belmont's b. g., 3 years, by Rayon d'Or-Fides, 112 pounds, 8 to 5 and 8 to 5 ....(Burns)

2—Whistling Con, F. C. O'Reilly's ch. c., 3, 115, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1 ....(Clawson)

3—Clonsilla, Goughacres Stable's ch. f., 3, 112, 15 to 1 ....(Spencer)

Glonoine, 115, 12 to 1, (Williams;) Central Trust, 115, 8 to 1, (Frasch;) Previous, 122, 5 to 1, (Taral;) Arquebus, 112, 15 to 1, (O'Leary,) and Frohman, 112, 8 to 1, (Maher,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; a head between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Tenneth	112	Freak	109
Oration	112	Seraphic	109
Cosmopolitan	112	Halo	109
The Burlington Route	112	Miss Smith	109
General Shafter	112	The Lady in Blue	109
Mark Miles	112	Etona	109
Bill Anthony	112	Inventus	109
Spurs	112	Veracious	109

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and an eighth.

Domsie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ben Ronald	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Winner	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knight of the Garter	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hats Off	101	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joe Miller	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip	[illegible]		

THIRD RACE.—The Willow Stakes, for fillies two years old. Five and a half furlongs.

Black Venus	112	Diminutive	107
Anagram	112	Full Dress	107
Onondaga's Pride	112	Acushla	107
La Penitente	112	Lady Sneerwell	99
Prestidigitatrice	107	Halo	99
Lady Lindsey	107		

FOURTH RACE.—The Speculation Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Irish Reel	112	Glonoine	95
Continental	108	[illegible]	95
White Frost	108	St. Callatine	93
George Keene	107	Nosey	92
Leedsville	105	[illegible]	92

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for all ages. One mile.

Irish Reel	126	Whistling Con	103
White Frost	120	Her Own	103
Florenso	120	Great Neck	97
Lady Mitchell	114	Murillo	96
Lillian Belle	113	Filament	52
Banastar	112		

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds. Three-quarters of a mile.

Slasher	115	Hardy C.	112
Napoleon Bonaparte	115	Fairy Dale	112
Julius Caesar	115	Emmanora	112
Tyrian	115	Sweet Sound	112
Brass	115	Excalibur	112
Dr. Withrow	112		

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—The Grand Circuit races at Rigby this afternoon resulted as follows:

2:11 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

Bingen, br. h., by May King-Little Miss, by Little Jim, (Titer)	1	1	1
Alcidalia, b. m., (Doran)	2	2	5
The Abbott, b. g., by Chimes, (Geers)	5	5	2
Georgianna, br. m., (Noble)	3	3	3
Louis Victor, b. g., (O'Neil)	4	4	4
Larbie the Great, b. g., (Peacock)	dis.		

Time—2:08¾; 2:10½; 2:08¾.

2:18 Class.—Pacing; purse $2,000.

Lady of the Manor, ch. m., by Mambrino King-Princess Chimes, by Chimes, (Geers)	1	1	6	1
Flirt, blk. m., by Armont-Deception, by Almont Star, (Renick)	3	2	1	2
Mothmiller, r. g., (Trout)	6	3	2	3
Egozen, b. s., (Critchfield)	2	4	4	6
Terrill S., —, (Scannell)	4	5	3	5
Little Girl, r. m., (Bither)	5	6	5	4
Nes, b. m., (Burch)	dis.			

Time—2:08¾; 2:09½; 2:11¼; 2:18¾.

Match Race.—Pacing; purse $2,500.

Joe Patchen, blk. s., by Patchen Wilkes-Josephine Young, by Joe Young, (Marks)	1	1
Chehalis, blk. s., (J. O'Neil)	2	2

Time—2:09; 2:01¼.

At Albany.

ALBANY, Sept. 14.—Summary of to-day's races of the Island Park Trotting Association:

2:40 Class.—Pacing; purse $400.

Frank Rysdick, b. g., by Royal Rysdick, (Hayden)	1	1	1
The Kid, br. s., (Beaver)	2	2	3
John T., ch. g., (Green)	4	4	2
Summit, ch. g., (Coyne)	3	3	4
Cascade, blk. h., (Dudleston)	5	5	5
Ollie B., b. m., (Swan)	7	6	6
Drex, blk. g., (Wilson)	6	dr.	

Time—2:18; 2:12½; 2:17.

2:17 Class.—Trotting; purse $400.

Kitty Newman, s. m., by Red Wilkes, (Brinckerhoffer)	1	6	4	1	1
Nigger Jack, blk. g., by Cyclone, (Arthur)	2	1	6	2	2
Clar G., br. m., (Snyder)	5	3	1	3	3
Highland Maid, br. m., (McDonald)	3	2	2	6	5
Alert, b. g., (Powers)	4	4	3	4	4
Mack, b. g., (Bentley)	6	5	5	5	dr

Time—2:16¼; 2:16½; 2:18¾; 2:18; 2:17.

At Waterbury, Conn.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 14.—The racing today resulted as follows. Summary:

Free-for-All.—Purse $400.

Belle Colley, b. m., (Clark)	1	2	1	1
Jimmie B., b. g., (Lawrence)	2	1	2	4
Quick Turn, b. g., (Bowdoin)	4	4	5	2
Peter Turney, gr. g., (Gillies)	3	5	3	3
Dennie B., b. g., (Winn)	5	3	4	5

Time—2:15½; 2:17; 2:15¼; 2:17.

2:35 Class.—Trotting or pacing; purse $200.

Handy, b. g., (Dennis)	1	7	2	1	1
Birch Bud, br. g., (Sanborn)	2	1	1	2	2
Dinola, br. m., (Clark)	4	2	3	3	4
Lulu May, b. m., (Hendricks)	3	4	4	4	3
Clara, b. m., (Messenger)	5	3	5	5	dr
Bobolink, br. g., (Donovan)	5	5	dr.		
Abonade, br. m., (Cook)	7	6	dis.		
Jersey Bell, b. m., (Fletcher)	6	8	dis.		

Time—2:21½; 2:24¼; 2:21½; 2:28½; 2:26.

The 2:27 trot or pace was unfinished. Queen of Salem took the first heat, Special Boy the second, and Miss Maxie the next two. The best time was 2:21½, made by Special Boy in the second heat.

THE FREEDMAN-HOLMES DISPUTE.

New York Club Will Protest All Games in Which Holmes Played.

There will be another airing of the Freedman-Holmes dispute when President Freedman returns from abroad. The New York Club protested the first game on Tuesday, in which Holmes participated, and will also protest every game played by the Baltimore team, in which Holmes took part, from the date of his reinstatement by the Board of Directors of the National League.

Treasurer Edward E. McCall said that the club protested on the ground that Holmes violated the constitution, and that the Board of Directors had no legal right to reinstate him after its action at the first meeting of the board, when it suspended him for the remainder of the season. No definite plan of action will be taken until Mr. Freedman returns, and Mr. McCall intimated that the club, unless the league took some action, would let the courts decide the case.

Prize Collie Lady Gay Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14—Lady Gay, a noted collie, owned by Samuel B. Stannard, died last night at Mr. Stannard's kennel in this city. The collie was valued at $5,000, and has taken first prizes all over the country at bench shows.

Athletic Tournament at Berkeley Oval

Every athletic and bicycle club in the city will be represented at the race meet and athletic tournament of the police, firemen, and letter carriers, to be held at Berkeley Oval, on Saturday.

Toronto Cricketers Defeated.

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—There was little hope of the Ontario cricketers saving a single-inning defeat when the match with Warner's English team was resumed at Rosedale this morning, they being in a minority of 200 runs, with four wickets down. On Monday and Tuesday, the English team compiled the record score for Canada of 437, to which the Ontario men responded with 133 and 104 for four wickets. Resuming to-day, the home team was all out for an additional 64, and were thus defeated by an innings and 140 runs.

Colored Pugilists Fight.

Frank Childs of Chicago and George Byers of Boston, both colored, fought twenty rounds at 165 pounds at the Lenox Athletic Club, at One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, last night. At the end of the twentieth round Referee White awarded the victory to the Boston pugilist. Both men were badly punished.

Lavigne and Erne to Meet.

J. F. Dowdell has offered a five-thousand-dollar purse for a fight between Lavigne and Erne at Coney Island. "Billy" Lavigne, for the "Kid," accepts from Buffalo, and Kennedy for Erne. The fight is to take place on Sept. 23.

BISHOP WIGGER A DEFENDANT.

Man Who Sues for Damages Says He Violated an Agreement.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 14.—Bishop Wigger of the Newark Diocese was the defendant in a civil suit for damages here this afternoon before Judge Dixon. The plaintiff was John Kenchewski, who advanced the money for the building of St. Mary's Polish Catholic Church at Palisade Park. He claims that Bishop Wigger promised to give him a mortgage on the church if he advanced the money. Kenchewski paid out $1,000 and presented a receipted bill. He also had two witnesses who testified to having heard the Bishop promise to give him the mortgage.

Bishop Wigger was the only witness in his own defense, and he denied that he agreed to give Kenchewski a mortgage on the church. The lawyers summed up, but Judge Dixon postponed his decision until to-morrow morning.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day:

NEW JERSEY—Somers Point, Charles W. Clements.

NEW YORK—Beckers Corners, Michael Blankenhorn; Wolcottsville, Mathias Frisch.

Jackson's Big Dry Goods Sale.

Owing to unexpected developments the dry goods house of Jackson's, at Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, have decided to determine the various interests of the present management, and in order to accomplish this result quickly the entire stock and fixtures are advertised to be sold regardless of cost.

The sale will last only until Oct. 1, and in that time it is expected the entire stock will be disposed of, if it is possible to do so by offering these high-grade goods at attractive prices.—Adv.

KEENE PLAYS GREAT GOLF

He Defeats James A. Tyng and Brings Sorrow to Morris County Members.

WILL MEET TRAVIS TO-DAY

Reid Goes Down Before Macdonald and Walter Smith Sends Bayard Out of the Contest—Eight Now Left to Play.

Foxhall Keene's utterly unexpected victory over James A. Tyng, the Morris County star golfer, the reduction in the championship ranks to eight contestants, one thirty-seven-hole game, and the forced retirement of two college golfers were among the many interesting features which kept everybody on the Morris County links at Morristown, N. J., yesterday in a state of excitement and wonderment as to what might happen next. The championship tournament is now getting down where the chances of the few golfers who are left may be studied with more ease, and accuracy as well, than when a hundred or more hopeful winners were crowding the links.

The sixteen competitors who started off with bright expectations were reduced to eight last evening, and every one of these will strain himself to the utmost to-day to get a place among the four survivors. These four will be the honor men in golf during the coming year, and the three who do not capture the championship will get medals. These eight men are Foxhall Keene, A. M. Coats, and James A. Stillman of Newport, Walter J. Travis of Oakland, L. I.; Findlay Douglas of Fairfield County, Walter B. Smith, and Charles B. Macdonald of Chicago, and George D. Fowle of Philadelphia.

Macdonald is expected to defeat Coats, and Walter B. Smith to defeat Fowle. Douglas will probably defeat Stillman, but as to the outcome of the Keene-Travis match opinions differ. By his unlooked-for victory over the cool and steady Tyng, Foxhall Keene's golfing stock has risen a few points above par, and he will have backers to-day who yesterday would not have touched him. At the same time, Keene's rise has made no slump in the Travis golf market, and if bets on the outcome are made Travis is likely to be a slight favorite. For lovers of golf it will be a rare match.

Tyng's Unexpected Defeat.

The event of the day was the severe setback of Tyng. The latter allowed Keene to get a lead of 3 holes in the morning round. Tyng's putting was decidedly weak, the ball frequently stopping just short of the hole, while Keene surprised even his friends by the care and precision shown in his short shots. For the first nine holes Tyng led, and his friends were buoyant, then little by little he went to pieces, taking the large number—for him—of 48 shots for the second nine. Keene made five of these nine holes and Tyng only one. The final eighteen holes in the afternoon, therefore, were awaited with interest.

A vast throng followed the match, so much so that Ransom H. Thomas impressed half a dozen caddies into service to hold a rope at a sufficient distance back of the players in order to keep the spectators in check. The sympathies of the throng were decidedly with Tyng. Every good play was roundly applauded, but it was a fair-minded crowd, and good work by Keene was worthily recognized. Unfortunately for the crowd, it was unable to let itself out, for Tyng was utterly unable to cut down the lead, and gave several evidences of ragged putting. The first hole was halved. Each drove near the fence for the second, but Tyng missed a short put to halve, and Keene won in 3. Three holes then were played evenly, Keene cleverly getting out of a bad place in the bastion bunker at the fourth.

In playing the sixth hole Tyng made a bad brassie shot and sent his ball into a fringe of woods, it bounding off in the field opposite the green. A clever mashie shot lifted the ball high over the trees, just cutting the leaves, and it dropped beyond the green. It was an expert's shot and called for loud applause, but Keene had the hole. His lead was now five, and deep depression settled over the Morris County members. The game then ran along with no remarkable features to the fourteenth hole, or thirty-second of the match, when Keene was declared the victor by five holes and four to play. The scores by holes were:

James A. Tyng—

FIRST ROUND.

Out	4 4 5 7 4 6 5 5 5—45
In	4 6 7 6 6 4 4 6 5—48—93

SECOND ROUND.

Out	4 4 5 5 4 6 4 5 5—42
In	5 6 6 6 6 —29—71
Total, (thirty-two holes)	164

Foxhall Keene, Newport—

FIRST ROUND.

Out	5 5 4 7 5 6 4 5 5—46
In	4 6 6 5 5 3 5 5 5—44—90

SECOND ROUND.

Out	4 3 5 5 4 5 6 5 5—42
In	4 5 7 6 6 —28—70
Total, (thirty-two holes)	160

Reid Plays Well But Loses.

Walter B. Smith, the present Yale champion, had all he wanted to do to win by a hole from Louis P. Bayard, Jr., a Princeton golfer and former intercollegiate champion. The morning round ended even. Bayard made up in his short play for Smith's tremendous long drives. The afternoon round, when Smith got the game by one hole, was by strokes:

Walter B. Smith, Onwentsia—

Out	5 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 7—42
In	4 6 5 6 4 5 4 6 5—45
Total	87

Louis P. Bayard, Jr., Baltusrol—

Out	4 4 6 5 4 5 5 5 5—43
In	4 5 6 5 4 3 4 6 5—43
Total	86

At medal play Bayard was the winner by 1 stroke.

John Reid, Jr., also a Yale man, showed he was not a bit nervous when he met that veteran golfer Charles B. Macdonald, and the latter only won by 3 holes and 1 to play. The finish was close, Reid getting 2 holes when Macdonald was 4 up and 4 to go. The strokes were:

Charles B. Macdonald, Chicago—

FIRST ROUND.

Out	4 3 5 5 5 5 4 5 6—42
In	4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 6—44—86

SECOND ROUND.

Out	4 4 4 5 4 5 5 4 4—39
In	6 7 5 5 5 5 5 5 —43—82
Total, (thirty-five holes)	168

John Reid, Jr., St. Andrew's—

FIRST ROUND.

Out	4 4 4 6 5 5 5 5 6—44
In	5 5 6 6 6 3 4 4 5—44—88

SECOND ROUND.

Out	5 4 5 4 6 5 5 3 5—42
In	5 5 6 5 6 3 4 6 —40—82
Total, (thirty-five holes)	170

Findlay Douglas, after being one behind in the morning, defeated A. H. Smith of Huntington Valley, Penn., by four holes and three to play. Travis beat Thorp by seven up and six to play. The morning round was the better, and Travis led by only two holes. The scores for this round were:

Walter J. Travis, Oakland—

Out	5 4 4 4 6 5 5 5 5—42
In	4 5 6 6 4 3 3 5 5—41
Total	83

J. G. Thorp, Cambridge—

Out	4 3 4 6 5 5 5 5 6—43
In	3 5 5 6 5 5 4 4 6—43
Total	86

The Summaries.

George D. Fowle, who defeated H. P. Toler the previous day after a 37-hole game, had to repeat the performance to defeat Jasper Lynch of Lakewood, and Stillman defeated Morten by four up and three to play and Coats led Bohlen by eight holes and seven to play. Champion Whigham, who will have to drop his honors at the end of the week, played over the course, and there were many interesting matches among the non-competitors.

The summary of the championship round follows:

Second Match Play Round.—Walter J. Travis, Oakland, beat J. G. Thorp, Cambridge, 7 up and 6 to play; James A. Stillman, Newport, beat Alexander Morten, Westchester County, 4 up and 3 to play; Foxhall Keene, Newport, beat James A. Tyng, Morris Country, 5 up and 4 to play; Findlay Douglas, Fairfield County, beat A. H. Smith, Huntington Valley, 4 up and 3 to play; A. M. Coats, Newport, beat F. H. Bohlen, Philadelphia Cricket, 8 up and 7 to play; Charles B. Macdonald, Chicago, beat John Reid, Jr., St. Andrew's, 3 up and 1 to play; Walter B. Smith, Onwentsia, beat Louis P. Bayard, Jr., Baltusrol, 1 up; George D. Fowle, Philadelphia Country, beat Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, 1 up, (37 holes.)

BROOKLYN LAD GOES TRAVELING

He Discovers Harlem, Sells Pins, and Is Captured by a Motorman.

Victor Laughlin, twelve years old, of 743 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, is possessed of an insatiable desire to see the world. He frequently picks out some quarter of the world where he has never been, runs away from home, explores it, and comes back again. Then he is a good boy until the traveling fit seizes him.

Toward the last of August the premonitory symptoms of an exploring fit were visible in Victor again, but before his parents could take the necessary precautions he had disappeared. The fame of Harlem had crossed the bridge and reached his ears, and he determined to explore this new land. He determined to support himself while on this voyage of discovery, and took with him enough cash (belonging to his parents) to purchase a peddler's outfit of pins. From Aug. 31 until yesterday he supported himself by selling pins on street cars, and explored Harlem to his heart's content.

He made no secret of his name and address, or of the fact that he had run away, and a motorman on one of the cars twice asked policemen to take him home. The policemen refused, and one, a detective, gave the boy 50 cents and told him to have a good time. Then the motorman acted with promptness and decision. The next time Victor appeared on his car he grabbed the boy and turned him over to the conductor, who kept him in durance until the motorman was ready to take him to Brooklyn. The benevolent motorman appeared yesterday at the Laughlin home, holding the boy by the collar. He departed without leaving his name, and the boy, who was half starved, was treated to a square meal and a warm spanking.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN CHINA.

A National University at Pekin Will Be the System's Nucleus.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Minister Conger informs the Department of State that the Emperor of China by imperial decree has sanctioned the opening of a national university at Pekin, in connection with which schools are to be established in the provincial capitals, and educational institutions called the "third class" are to be opened in the department and district cities. Graduates of the schools of the third class may enter the intermediate colleges, and the university at Pekin. It is believed that the curriculum adopted by the Japanese university will be followed.

Another dispatch from Minister Conger would indicate that the Emperor of China has taken a long stride in advance in civilization by encouraging the newspapers of his empire to publish a truthful and full account of daily events, and to be both bold and fearless in the discussion of current affairs. He has by public proclamation made the Chinese Daily Progress an official organ and has declared that articles which appear in Chinese newspapers, though apparently displeasing to him, shall not on that account be suppressed.

He has directed that important articles of current events in the leading papers shall be marked and presented to him promptly. He assigns, in his proclamation, the reason for this that he desires to extend his knowledge of affairs both Chinese and foreign.

Zangwill's Philadelphia Visit.

In a letter received yesterday from I. Zangwill, by James B. Pond, Mr. Zangwill incloses a letter from Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia, granting the freedom of the city to the novelist, with an escort, if he wishes to visit the public institutions during his stay in that city as the guest of his friend, Judge Sulzberger.

Gets $1,000 Damages from a Railroad.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 14.—Three months ago Bertha, the ten-year-old daughter of Mrs. Helen Devoe, of Schraalenburg, was killed by an Ontario and Western train on the West Shore Road at that place. Mrs. Devoe sued the railroad company. The suit was tried here to-day before Judge Dixon and a jury, who awarded the mother $1,000 damages.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—George Carr, London; Gen. W. R. Shafter, United States Army; Major John D. Miley, United States Army; State Treasurer A. B. Colvin, Albany.

HOFFMAN—Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Cornell University; Alexander Del Mar, London.

IMPERIAL—Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, United States Navy; Lieut. Col. J. A. Carr, Rough Riders; John A. Scott, Tennessee.

MANHATTAN—Ex-Gov. P. C. Lounsbury, Connecticut.

WALDORF—Sir Bryan Leighton and Lady Leighton, London; Capt. McWilliams, Puerto Rico.

Relatives of the President Here.

The arrivals at the Windsor Hotel yesterday included Miss Grace McKinley, Canton, Ohio, niece of President McKinley; Joseph Wheeler, Jr., United States Army; James D. McKinley and John D. Barber of Canton, Ohio, nephews of President McKinley. Young McKinley and Barber, who enlisted as privates in the Eighth Ohio Regiment and have just returned from Puerto Rico, were orderlies to Gen. Henry and Gen. Garretson, respectively.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in This City.

Allen Clock, S., Company, Oneida, N. Y.; S. Allen Clock, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
Adams & Co., Semora, N. C.; T. T. Adams, general merchandise; St. Denis Hotel.
Allen, Mrs. C. J., Wilcox, Penn.; millinery.
Atlas Engine Works, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. R. Kackley, machinery; Holland House.
Algie & Tyo, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; G. E. Algie, dry goods and millinery; 40 East Ninth Street.
Adler & Co., Anniston, Ala.; A. Adler, clothing; Colonnade Hotel.
Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, domestics; 8 Greene Street; Grand Hotel.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Miss Jones, millinery; H. W. Sweeney, millinery, ribbons, and laces; 2 Walker Street; Everett House.
Burkhardt, A. E., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. P. Brewster, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.
Burns, Annie T., Carthage, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Albert.
Baldwin & Co., Galeton, Penn.; T. E. Baldwin, dry goods and shoes; St. Denis Hotel.
Bert, A. P., Massona, N. Y.; Julia Williams, dry goods and millinery; 54 Strong Place, Brooklyn.
Burns, H. B., Montrose, Penn.; George C. Burns, drugs and sporting goods.
Beardsley, Mary W., Palatine Bridge, N. Y.; millinery; Bristol Hotel.
Behrens, H. F., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; H. F. Behrens, Jr., groceries; Hotel Gerlach.
Bowen & Peck, Binghamton, N. Y.; Mrs. M. J. Bowen, millinery; Morton House.
Bowen & Peck, Binghamton, N. Y.; Mrs. A. L. Peck, milliery; Morton House.
Baum, Mrs. Louis, Washington, D. C.; Joseph Baum, jewelry; Marlborough Hotel.
Collins, W. H., Little Falls, N. Y.; Frances Walsh, dry goods.
Cahill, M. V., Utica, N. Y.; W. K. Fenning, millinery; Hotel Albert.
Covell, C. W., Cashmonia, N. Y.; clothing, boots, shoes, &c.; Grand Union Hotel.
Campbell & Templeton, Butler, Penn.; A. A. Campbell, furniture; 90 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; A. Hawie, domestics; 2 Walker Street.
Campbell & Moulton, Watertown, N. Y.; A. Campbell, dry goods and carpets; Grand Hotel.
Daron, G. H., Dover, Penn.; department store; Lillie Daron; Hotel Wyndham, Brooklyn.
Davidson, S., & Co., Lawrenceville, Va.; general store.
Dils, J. W., Parkersburg, West Va.; dry goods; Sturtevant House.
Dawes & Argersinger, Johnston, N. Y.; William Dawes, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Davidson, M., Corning, N. Y.; fancy dry goods; Union Square Hotel.
Euchart, G. W., Jr., Wheeling, West Va.; banker; Hotel Gerlach.
Ellsworth, W. F., Bradford, Penn.; dry goods; Lafayette House.
Elsinger, W. H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; M. Harzberg, cutlery and jewelry; Hotel Imperial.
Filene & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. A. Filene, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. L. Sturtevant, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. H. Nolan, dress goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Freeman Overall Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; R. B. Freeman, piece goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; G. Fowler, notions and furnishing goods; 436 Broadway; Gilsey House.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. J. Butt, laces and embroideries; Sinclair House.
Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; I. Stern, fancy goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Vendome.
Friedman & Rosenau, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; H. Rosenau, clothing and shoes; Girard House.
Fortune, R. G., & Co., Greensboro, N. C.; M. Schiffman, dry goods; Park Hotel.
Findley Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Findley, wall paper; Hotel Albert.
Fehan, D., & Co., North Orleans, N. Y.; Elizabeth M. Fehan, general store; New York Hotel.
Fraser, Robert, Utica, N. Y.; Kate Gucker, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Graham & Robinson, Friendship, N. Y.; John Robinson, groceries; Fannie Robinson, groceries.
Griffith, M. L., Utica, N. Y.; millinery; 33 East North Street.
Goldberg, M., Tupper Lake, N. Y.; fancy goods; Occidental Hotel.
Graham & Robinson, Friendship, N. Y.; Mrs. F. Graham, groceries.
Gutman, J., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. T. Berry, cloaks; Hotel Albert.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Rowley, domestics; 377 Broadway.
Gutman, J., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. Gutman, silks and velvets; 23 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Grant & Holmes, Ellenville, N. Y.; W. N. Grant, notions and furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street.
Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; B. Sommer, infants' wear, cotton underwear, and corsets; 128 Spring Street; Hoffman House.
Hislop, James, & Co., New London, Conn.; J. Hislop, dry goods and notions; 888 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; C. A. Potter, notions and fancy goods; Stuart House.
Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; L. G. Swett, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.
Hartwell Richards Company, The, Providence, R. I.; C. A. Winsor, domestics, dress goods, and laces; Continental Hotel.
Howe & Stetson, New Haven, Conn.; E. L. Howe, laces and ribbons; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Metropole.
Hunter, The, Company, Washington, D. C.; Stella Andrews, imported millinery.
Hawkey, J. W., Parkersburg, West Va.; fancy goods and notions; Sturtevant House.
Hunter Company, the, Washington, D. C.; Emma E. Hunter, millinery importer.
Hefferman, E., Niagara Falls, N. Y.; millinery; Hotel Albert.
Hoffman, M. & A., Syracuse, N. Y.; Amelia Hoffman, millinery.
Hoffman, M. & A., Syracuse, N. Y.; Mary Hoffman, millinery.
Haines & Olever, Columbus, Ohio; W. T. Olever, jewelry; Waldorf Hotel.
Haller & Jones, La Fargeville, N. Y.; Bertha Gates, millinery; Mrs. Fred. Haller, millinery.
Johnston & Alben, Roscoe, N. Y.; J. W. Alben, jewelry.
Johnson, S. D., & Hage, Frankfort, Ky.; Annie Woolerman, dry goods; Samuel D. Johnson, dry goods.
Knowles & Gardner, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. A. Walker, domestics and linens; 83 Walker Street; Sinclair House.
Kohler, John M., Little Falls, N. Y.; boots and shoes; 250 West Forty-fourth Street.
La Badie, Galveston, Texas; general merchandise; Astor House.
Leo, E. H., De Ruyter, N. Y.; Mrs. E. H. Leo, general merchandise; Smith & McNell's Hotel.
Levi, J., Schenectady, N. Y.; general merchandise.
Long's, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. H. Heitzman, domestics and linings; 51 Franklin Street; Grand Hotel.
Lindeke, Warner & Schuermeir, St. Paul, Minn.; J. M. Forest, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Lazard, C., Company, New Orleans, La.; E. C. Lazard, woolens; 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Main, Joseph A., Nassau, N. Y.; general merchandise.
Muldfelder, S., Glens Falls, N. Y.; millinery and cloaks; Park Avenue Hotel.
Mack, Charles, & Son, Gallipolis, Ohio; Charles Mack, general merchandise; Hotel Albert.
McKnight, S., Allegheny, Penn.; hardware; Gerlach Hotel.
Mitchell, J. E., & Co., Fort Worth, Texas; J. E. Mitchell, jewelry; C. G. Alvord Company, 193 Broadway.
Mierzwa, Robert, Pittsburg, Penn.; druggist; Lening's Hotel.
Mierzwa, Richard, Pittsburg, Penn.; druggist; Lening's Hotel.
Mussine, Chares C., Williamsport, Penn.; jeweler; St. Denis Hotel.
Mapes, Thomas, Mapes, N. Y.; B. C. Mapes, general merchant; Smith & McNell's.
New York Store, Louisville, Ky.; J. H. Rothert, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; John F. Tyrrell, insurance; 244 President Street, Brooklyn.
Ostheimer, Isaac, Erie, Penn.; clothing; Hotel Belvidere.
Luchs & Brother, Washington, D. C.; S. J. Luchs, tobacco; Marlborough Hotel.
Linck, William, Williamsport, Penn.; dry goods.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. F. Newell, furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. L. Alden, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Peck, B., Dry Goods Company, The, Lewiston, Me.; B. Peck, cloaks, furs, and upholstery goods; Everett House.
Putnam & Sons, Lowell, Mass.; T. P. Putnam, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Normandie.
Palmer, J. J., Newport News, Va.; jewelry; St. Cloud Hotel.
Pribble, George N., Parkersburg, West Va.; clothing; Sturtevant House.
Pate, C. Z., & Co., Baker's Summit, Penn.; C. Z. Pate, general merchandise; Hotel Gerard.
Potter & Gilmour, Johnston, N. Y.; T. E. Gilmour, dry goods; Grand Union Hotel.
Perry & Belknap, Boonville, N. Y.; Lincoln Perry, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Thomas E. Burney, dry goods.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Grace Flint, millinery.
Raguse, Mrs. R., Camden, N. Y.; dressmaking; Margaret Louise Hotel.
Rockwell, L. W., Hornellsville, N. Y.; Metropolitan Hotel.
Strassenburgh, R. J., Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. C. D. Babcock, druggist, 49 East Twenty-first Street.
Schulz, Max, St. Louis, Mo.; dry goods, 406 Broadway.
Sheff Brothers, Wheeling, West Va.; H. Sheff, jewelry; Broadway Central Hotel.
Schwartz, H., Emporia, Va.; general store; Broadway Central Hotel.
Stone, F. R., & Co., Dolginville, N. Y.; F. R. Stone, dry goods.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Dickson, underwear, 55 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss D. Blum, muslin underwear; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Starbuck, E. D., & Co., Saratoga, N. Y.; E. D. Starbuck, dry goods, notions, &c.; Hotel Vendome.
Taylor, J., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; J. Taylor, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Teiser, S. F., Henderson, N. Y.; general merchandise; Hotel Imperial.
Tiffney, N. S., Cambridge Springs, Penn.; furniture, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.
Townsend, W. L., Binghamton, N. Y.; millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Tuggle, J. T., Tallapoosa, Ga.; dry goods and clothing; St. Denis Hotel.
Thornton Brothers, Athens, West Va.; D. H. Thornton, clothing, &c.
Thornton, R. E., Willinton, West Va.; general merchandise.
Tailing & Stanhibbon, Sherburne, N. Y.; E. R. Tailing, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Tailing & Stanhibbon, Sherburne, N. Y.; Emma O'Brian, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Underwood, Earl, Arkansas City, Kan.; jewelry; 149 West Fourteenth Street.
Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; G. E. Perkins, silks and velvets; F. Sherman, domestics; 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Whitehurst & Dozier, Norfolk, Va.; S. Dozier, dress goods, notions, and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. E. Mocklee, shoes; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Wells, J. B., Son, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; E. L. Wells, cloaks and suits; Murray Hill Hotel.
Wells, J. B., Son, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; F. Morath, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Albert.
Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; P. Bridges, dress goods; 335 Broadway.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Wagner & Bonas, Fort Plain, N. Y.; Mrs. E. H. Bonas, millinery; Bristol Hotel.
Wiggins, Mrs. E. C., Utica, N. Y.; Mrs. J. E. Clark, toilet goods; Hotel Albert.
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THE CAUSE OF REPUBLICAN LOSSES.

The Tribune thinks the Republican losses in Vermont and Maine will be a good thing for the party. The Republicans were too confident. The war feeling had lulled them into a false sense of security. They thought the enthusiasm over our victories would incline everybody to vote the Republican ticket, and too many of them staid at home. These losses in the two strongest Republican States in New England will rouse them to vigorous exertions in the Congressional elections.

That is The Tribune's view.

What does the President think about it?

The Republican vote in Vermont fell from 51,000 in 1896 to 38,000 in 1898, a loss of 25 per cent., and the Democrats gained several seats in the Legislature.

In Maine returns from more than 250 towns show losses indicating a Republican plurality of not more than 23,000, against 38,000 plurality for the candidate for Governor in 1894. In addition to this the Democrats elected eighteen Representatives, a gain of twelve.

A party newspaper can afford to be mistaken about the cause of these startling Republican losses. Irritation over the prohibitory law in Vermont and overconfidence in Maine are good enough for any irresponsible commentator on the September elections. But the President cannot afford to be mistaken.

If there is to be a series of Republican disasters this Fall, extending even to the loss of the House of Representatives, the President will inevitably be held responsible. He is the head of his party, and the only member of it in a position to do or refuse to do things that may affect the vote of the whole country.

The prohibition and the overconfidence theory will not answer for the President. He must know the actual reason for his party's losses. As he examines his official conduct and policies in search for some offending cause, for some acts of omission or commission that may explain this unwillingness of the Republicans in Vermont and Maine to vote their party ticket, he will be duly impressed, we hope, with the imperative need of putting his finger on the real cause, not on some suspected and conjectural reason.

If he finds out the real cause he can remove it. If he deceives himself and attempts corrections at random without coming at the true source of the trouble, the returns of the November elections will be very painful reading for him.

THE MONEY SITUATION.

The announcement that $1,600,000 in gold has been engaged in London for shipment to this city and the probability that much larger shipments will soon be made ought to allay all uneasiness about any serious stringency in the money market. The very large credit we established in London by our trade balance of $600,000,000 last year has not by any means been exhausted by the recent European buying of our securities or by any other efforts. London owes us money which is subject to our call and will be called whenever the money rate, actual or prospective, makes it more profitable to employ it here than there. The interest rate here can hardly rise to the stringency level with the certainty of gold imports operating to relieve anxiety and make easy conditions.

It is evident, however, that this market must presently obtain a larger supply of cash to meet the double drain into the Treasury on the bond subscription account and into the interior for moving the crops. Ten weeks ago, on July 2, the New York banks had a cash reserve of $250,000,000 in specie and legal tender, a sum which was $62,000,000 in excess of the legal requirement. Last Saturday's statement showed that $60,000,000 of this cash had been lost and the surplus reserve was down to the low figure of $7,000,000. Should the drain continue through the present week, causing the disappearance of the surplus reserve, the banks would naturally resort to a contraction of their loans in order to restore the reserve and strengthen their position. But the demand for money continuing in the face of diminished accommodation, a resort would at once be had to gold imports to meet the needs of borrowers and maintain the supply of cheap money, upon which the activity of trade and speculation depends.

The United States Treasury now holds $302,000,000 in cash in excess of its outstanding obligations. This represents a loss of $7,000,000 since last Saturday, but a gain of $64,000,000 since July 14, when the first payments were made on account of the bond subscriptions. It is very evident that the money withdrawn from the New York banks has gone into the Treasury. Secretary GAGE has tried in various ways to return some of the money to active use, but thus far no plan has been suggested by which the Treasury alone would be able by anticipating interest payments and by bond purchases to put out cash enough effectually to avert a money stringency were one really threatened. The Government has $73,000,000 on deposit in banks. These deposits will doubtless be increased somewhat as the final payments on the bond subscriptions are made. The new war revenue measure puts the Government in a different position toward the money market than it has occupied for several years. So long as there was a large monthly deficit there was no danger that money would be locked up in the Treasury. But now that the war is over and the expenditures on war account are rapidly diminishing, the new stamp taxes added to the former revenues of the Government will presently produce a surplus which will remain in the Treasury unless extraordinary means are employed to get it out. And in addition to the increased inflow of money in the form of taxes large sums are going into the Treasury to complete the payment for the bonds. It is now evident that the Government will not need all of the $200,000,000 obtained by the sale of the 3 per cent. bonds, but there is no way to reduce the issue below the full sum bid for and awarded.

It is not the amount of the loan so much as the manner of making it that is a source of present embarrassment. Had the Government disposed of its bonds in the usual way, the only businesslike and profitable way, the terms of payment could easily have been arranged so as to cause a minimum of disturbance in the money market. But a "popular loan" is an unmanageable thing. To begin with the credit of the Government was damaged and a false standard of money value as measured by interest rate established by selling the bonds at 3 per cent., when in a properly managed bond sale the United States could borrow at a rate materially lower. The interest rate on United States bonds is the standard by which money rates are gauged. If the Government pays too high a rate, business men the country over have to pay more than money is really worth. The loss of some eight or ten millions in premium on the bonds was, of course, absolute. That was the immediate price the Government paid for yielding to the clamor of ignorant demagogues. The popular loan plan was a clumsy, artificial, and wasteful way of doing what the natural laws of trade have provided a very much better way of doing. It was a costly piece of folly.

If, through the sudden withdrawal of all these millions into the Treasury, business men are forced to pay a higher rate of interest for the money they borrow, they will naturally borrow less money and buy fewer goods. The business of the country suffers directly and largely from the consequences of issuing bonds on the "popular" plan to please the demagogues instead of on the businesslike plan of borrowing from the lender who was willing to accept the lowest rate of interest.

ANARCHISM AND NATIONALITY.

It was almost inevitable that the brutal murder of the Austrian Empress by an Anarchist who happens to be an Italian should arouse demonstrations against Italians in Austria. That might not be the case if the relations between the countries were not already strained. As a matter of fact, they have been strained ever since the Austrians entered Italy. The Austrian occupation aroused a hostility in Italy which nothing but the expulsion of the Austrians could have allayed. When, by the aid of France, that expulsion was effected as a sequel of the Franco-Austrian War of 1859, the resentment of the Italians subsided. It was succeeded by a corresponding resentment of the Austrians against the Italians for being expelled. That resentment has survived until now in the form of an acute touchiness concerning Italian proceedings which might be imagined to affect Austria. It is unfortunate, and it may be especially unfortunate for Italians dwelling or sojourning in Austria, that what is taken as a gross national insult as well as a horrible crime happened to be perpetrated by an Italian.

Of course it is quite unreasonable that there should be any national susceptibility excited. It does not seem that the two-legged mad dog who killed the Empress had any special animosity against her, either personal or national. He was willing to kill any rich and highly placed person, the richer and the more highly placed the better, above all preferably a Queen, and the Empress of Austria was the first "royalty" that he encountered. Doubtless he would have killed Queen MARGHARITA as readily as Empress ELIZABETH if she had come in his way. It is possible that he was not insensible to the eligibility of Switzerland as an asylum for Anarchist murderers, and that he desired to attain the glory of a murderer without actually risking his life. Indeed, the riotous Austrians who are persecuting peaceable Italians in Austria would appear to better advantage if they undertook an expedition to kidnap the assassin for the purpose of handing him over in Austria to the justice of which the Swiss law prevents the execution. It is not likely that Switzerland would seriously resent such a violation of its asylum.

THE OLD MONITORS.

The Hartford Courant publishes an interesting story of the voyage of the old civil war monitor Wyandotte from Boston to the League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia. From this story it appears that the antique craft came near meeting the fate of her famous prototype. She left Boston on Sept. 5 in tow of the Wompatuck. When she had reached the open sea she ran into a fresh southwester, and by the time she was off Gay Head she was in trouble. The following day the sea was running over her decks, and all hatches were battened down. The wardroom hatch could not be made tight, and the men who were at work on it were almost swept overboard. The pumps were worked all afternoon, but the wardroom was flooded, and the Captain gave orders to provision the boats, as it seemed certain that the vessel would sink. Finally a heavy rainstorm beat down the sea, and the monitor was safe. But when she reached the League Island yard she was leaking at the serious rate of six inches an hour.

The truth is that the old monitors are not fit to be moved from the restful seclusion of navy yards. They are unfit to cope with an ordinary Summer blow. Furthermore, they are wholly out of date and not worth the expense or trouble of putting into commission. This view was held by progressive naval officers at the beginning of the war, but the opinions of some who had not kept pace with the march of naval development prevailed. The old vessels were refitted at a considerable expense and manned by crews whose numbers made a large pay roll. All Summer long they rode at anchor in various ports, and the men on board of them boiled in the seductive temperature of iron kettles. And this was all for nothing, for in a fight these vessels would have proved worthless.

Their armor consists of five inches of wrought iron plating on the sides and eleven inches on the turrets. Such armor would hardly stop a modern rifle ball. It would certainly afford no protection against even the secondary batteries of modern warships. Six-pounder and three-pounder rapid-fire guns would riddle these old monitors in a few minutes, and at a range which would render the attacking vessel perfectly safe. The old smooth-bore guns of the monitors are not effective at a range of more than 700 or 800 yards, perhaps 1,000. And even at that they throw a round shell which would do no damage to a vessel with modern armor.

These monitors cannot make over 5 knots an hour under their own steam, and they manoeuvre very clumsily. The theory was that they could lie in the channels leading into ports and keep small vessels at bay. But it takes about five minutes to turn one of their turrets, and in that time a swift torpedo boat destroyer could steam all around one of them, and fill her full of holes. A single shot from a four-inch rapid-fire gun would disable one of these out-of-date craft, and if it struck her turret would kill or wound every man in it. The single argument in favor of the old monitors is their size! They would, indeed, be hard to hit, but a negative quality of this kind is hardly an argument for spending a lot of money to put them on the active list.

A Southern naval militia officer, who at one time had command of one of these vessels, summed up their possible utility. He said, "If we can't hurt the enemy, we can at least sink our own ship in the channel, and prevent the other fellow from coming in." In short, these aged marine war machines would be good only to imitate the Merrimac of Santiago fame, and play the inglorious rôle of corks for some nautical bottle. Now that they have been returned to the navy yards from which they were taken they should never be brought out again. A single converted yacht is better than a fleet of them. In their day they did their work well, but they belong now to the retired list. No naval vessel can outlive thirty years of progress.

THE ABANDONED PARADE.

There seems to have been no special objection to a parade in New York of such of the returning troops as were in a condition to parade, except that the parade was suggested and desired by the Major General commanding the army. That magnanimous consideration appears to have been quite controlling with the War Department, and the people of the United States have already learned that whatever is controlling with the War Department is controlling with the President. That so shrewd a politician as Mr. MCKINLEY should have deliberately determined to carry such a tremendous incubus as ALGER into the Fall campaign would be incredible if we were not assured that it was true. If the President is not a free agent in this matter, but has in any manner abdicated his right to rid himself of an unprofitable servant, his case and that of his party are not in the least helped by the disclosure or the suspicion of that fact.

Meanwhile, it is a great pity that the parade should have been abandoned. The reports of the recent visitors to Camp Wikoff are to the effect that, speaking generally, there are no sick there. The sick have either recovered or been dispersed singly to hospitals or homes. The men who are left are quite capable of making a creditable appearance, and it seems that they are in favor of making an appearance. Gen. SUMNER's request to be allowed to march the cavalry the length of Long Island is clearly in the interest of economy as well as of discipline. Such a march is of itself a tonic to men who are in fair physical condition. It is one of the marches which are periodically undertaken in the army for practice in time of peace, though no troops since the civil war have had the advantage of a practice march with so large a command as that of Gen. SUMNER.

A parade through the streets of New York would be the fitting conclusion of such a march. It would bring with it to the troops that visible and audible recognition of their services by their countrymen to which they are so richly entitled. There could be no greater incentive to patriotic service. This we know from the acknowledgments that have been made by the officers of the navy of the roaring welcome that was given to them on their arrival in New York. It is not only the officers who are touched by such demonstrations. They relate that whereas upon their arrival there was much grumbling among the "jackies" over the announcement that they were not to anchor and claim liberty, but to steam up and down past the city, yet when they found what a reception was prepared for them, there was not a jacky who would have taken his day ashore instead of afloat. The parade of the soldiers who fought in Cuba would serve a similar purpose. The survivors of Las Guasimas and El Caney and San Juan are entitled to all the honors that have deservedly been shown to the destroyers of the Spanish squadron at Santiago. The United States Army is as gallant and as efficient a fighting force as the United States Navy. If it has not appeared to such advantage during the war with Spain it is because it has been mishandled and abused and underfed and ill-clad and left unsupplied by the incompetents of the staff departments behind the fighting line, under the direction of the chief incompetent of all. The American people are just. If the actual fighting force of the army were to parade in New York, or in any other city, they would show that they knew how to distinguish between the men who fought at the front and the men who bungled and blundered in the rear. Perhaps that is the reason why the parade is not to be allowed. It is sufficient if ignominious.

By taking pains to address part of his farewell speech to the negro cavalrymen, Col. ROOSEVELT emphasized a feature of the war that has not received the attention which it deserves. Everybody knows that the black troops fought as bravely at Santiago as those whom an application of water would have rendered more or less white; it is not so generally known that the black and white troops in this war have really fraternized, that to a degree which once would have seemed impossible racial prejudices have been swept aside by cordial recognition on the part of the white soldiers that the black ones were men as capable as themselves of energetic heroism. At Montauk Point and on the Long Island trains proof of this new feeling has been given in numberless instances.

CURRENT EVENTS.

An enterprising Texan, Samuel Webb, has already purchased an immense tract of land in Eastern Cuba for a cattle ranch. He is now preparing to ship thither 2,500 head of Texan cattle as a basis for the scheme that he expects will make him the Cuban Cattle King.

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Clarence Mackay and his bride, she that was Miss Kitty Duer, are now "doing" California. The lady is everywhere heralded, not so much for her wealth or beauty, as for the reflected glamour of having been a bridesmaid at the wedding that made Consuelo Vanderbilt the Duchess of Marlborough. That makes her a nine days' social wonder.

• • •

Senator Thomas S. Martin of Virginia has begun his campaign for the United States Senatorship against Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Martin, who has the backing of the Democratic machine and the party leaders, is a free-silver man, and proposes to make his fight against Gen. Lee on that issue. Senator Daniel's seat, which becomes vacant next year, is the prize at stake, though Martin's term does not expire until 1901. But Martin cannot forget the fight of four years ago, when he bested Lee, and wants it all over again.

• • •

Last Sunday the Methodists of California celebrated with considerable religious fervor the ninetieth birthday of "Father" Lorenzo Waugh, who is said to be the oldest living preacher of that denomination in the world. He is a native of West Virginia, was a friend of Daniel Webster, John Quincy Adams, Thomas H. Benton, and other famous men of his younger days, and went to California in an ox-team in 1852. He lives in Santa Barbara County and is still rugged, in the best of health, and vigorous in his preaching.

• • •

Philadelphians have evolved a new industry—falling off street cars and then settling claims for damages for a moderate sum. Three experts at this industry were caught last week, and in court on Monday one admitted to having settled three claims with the street car company for $50, $17, and $40 respectively. The wife of one of the trio also realized $50 by falling off a car and pretending to injuries which only cash would heal. The claim department attorneys of the traction company feel sure there is a "gang" of considerable size which has successfully carried on this petty swindle for some three months.

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North Plainfield, N. J., bids fair to lose its official dog-catcher. He is a burly negro, and was officially asked to rid the town of its plague of polecats, the outcome of an ill-advised attempt of one of the villagers to reap a fortune from a skunk farm. The skunk farmer turned his animals loose when he went to the Klondike for gold. Dog-catcher Frisbie was ordered to kill all the odoriferous animals. He remarked: "I'se only got one suit ob clothes, and I doan' risk dat wid dem animals. I'se gwine to resign my office if y' insist on my killin' skunks." Whether to buy Frisbie a new suit of clothes or hire a new dog-catcher is now the municipal problem that confronts the Plainfielders.

• • •

The first vessel flying a Spanish flag to sail into New Orleans since war was declared last April, arrived there on Saturday last. She was the bark Jaime Mir, of 400 tons, to load with cotton for Barcelona. Capt. Puo, who commanded the vessel, was astonished when his sailors were hissed all the way up the river, and because he was accorded a hearty reception on his arrival at the wharf where he was to load. So he said: "You Americans are a wonderful people, for you can fight vigorously and successfully, and instantly return to humane sentiments, and treat those you thrash as if they were never your enemies." The Captain and his crew had expected most anything but the sort of reception they received.

CAPT. SAMPSON'S PROMOTION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I take advantage of your courteous offer to at least read the communications that may be sent to you, and, thirsting for knowledge, would like to propound a query, actuated by the perusal of the reported statements made by Secretary of the Navy Long, and printed in this morning's TIMES. Replying to a query as to the manner in which certain promotions recently made in the navy were effected, he is reported to have said: " * * * The law allows us to make promotions or give rewards in only three ways: 'For eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle,' 'for extraordinary heroism,' and by 'the thanks of Congress.'"

Accepting this statement as correct, I am led to inquire as to the basis upon which Capt. W. T. Sampson has been promoted to be a Rear Admiral, for I have no recollection (and I have been a pretty faithful reader of the events of the entire war) of any occasion upon which Capt. Sampson (later made Commodore by regular advance in the list, but not until the war was over) has been mentioned in either newspaper or official dispatches as having displayed any of the qualities which the law requires shall be exhibited before promotion can be given.

It looks somewhat as if the Secretary had rather "given himself away" when making his statement, and I hope, as I believe do thousands of other fair-minded citizens, that the Senate, when called upon to confirm the promotion of Commander W. T. Sampson to a Rear Admiral, (and to a position in the list in advance of that of the real hero of the Santiago naval fight, which brought about the speedy termination of the war, that splendid specimen of an American naval officer, Winfield Scott Schley,) will decline to sustain the injustice done the service by the President and department, and relegate Sampson to the only position he is entitled to—that of Commodore. The writer has no personal feeling whatever toward Sampson, but his sense of justice and fair treatment has been aroused by the evident favoritism displayed toward Sampson from the very commencement of the war, when, without any reasons of expediency, he was foisted over the heads of officers his superiors in every sense, and this treatment continued when promotions were made.

Wrongs generally right themselves, and the solid, common-sense American idea of justice has put Sampson where he belongs.

LOVER OF JUSTICE.

New York, Sept. 13, 1898.

ALGER SHOULD BE DISMISSED.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The President is the Commander in Chief. Abundant evidence was available of the mismanagement of the War Department in time to save the lives of many of our soldiers by calling a competent person to its head. He has preferred to assume the responsibility of a disaffected and disorganized army in time of war rather than offend the Michigan machine managers, who had just received Alger so graciously. To dismiss Alger and rescue our army from his indescribable control would have possibly disaffected certain partisans in Michigan.

The appeal to be made is not to the President's love of country or to his solicitude for the army. THE TIMES has made these appeals from the beginning of the war, when all well-informed persons knew that things were going wrong throughout the entire military system. The appeal to be made is to the President's sense of duty to his party. There is poetical justice in the fact that the only member of the Cabinet who has conspicuously perverted his duties in order to promote personal political interests is the Secretary of War, and by so doing he has appreciably weakened the Republican Party. When will the politicians learn that the most astute and far-seeing policy is to serve the people well?

As the light gradually dawns upon the people the ghastly picture of Alger's work becomes more and more distinct. A hundred thousand witnesses will soon be engaged in revealing the facts to as many communities throughout the land. History teaches that the voices of those who have perished from political infamy grow even louder until justice is done. The voice of the martyr never wearies. It finds an everincreasing number of living tongues to demand vindication.

The Republican Party may be strong, but it is not strong enough to ignore the fact that the army has been disaffected and disorganized by recreant mismanagement, the responsibility for which is slowly but surely settling upon the Administration. The Republican Party may be strong, but it is not strong enough to retain Alger in office.

R. S. P.

New York, Sept. 14, 1898.

A REMINDER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Truly, republics are ungrateful. Have we forgotten the incalculable benefits which Mr. Black has bestowed upon us that we now show some desire for another type of Executive? Has he not given us Aldridge, Payn, and the canal scandal, and, better and more than all, has he not given us Tillinghast? What better evidence of capacity and farsightedness could one ask than is shown in the appointment and retention of this most gallant and efficient officer? The war has brought forth no more shining instance of true genius finding its level than is exemplified by Gen. Tillinghast.

A mere Second Lieutenant in a separate company, a man who never had any opportunity to accustom himself to the handling of more than 100 men at a time, this brilliant officer rushed in where angels might have feared to tread, and by his capable management of the Guard in a trying time, made all the country stare in admiration upon the results achieved, and held up before the gaze of Europe an example of the vast possibilities of an untrained officer in a position of power and responsibility. With great public spirit he began his offical career by endeavoring to have the State allow a large salary to the Major General commanding, and in order that this salary might not be misused or wasted upon an unworthy object, he intended to so arrange that this Major General might be—himself. When this admirable plan was defeated by the efforts of several officers of regiments in this city and Brooklyn, notably those of the Twenty-second, Seventh, Twenty-third, and Thirteenth, he resolved that when an opportunity came these inconsiderate officers would bitterly repent their insubordination and wickedness.

At the time of the Grant celebration Gen. Tillinghast much increased his popularity by usurping, by the aid of the Governor, the position of his superior officer at the head of the parade, thus teaching that gentleman the much-needed lesson that efficiency, long service, and military precedence are but vanity and must give way before youth, inexperience, and political pull.

But with the war came his glorious opportunity to spend himself and others in the service of his country. First, he so worded the State's call for troops as to give the organizations which he most hated the option between certain destruction, as organizations, by volunteering, and probable disgrace and contumely by refusing to volunteer.

Then the position of the Colonel of the Thirteenth, taken by the advice of his superior officer, placed him in technical disobedience of orders. Quick to take advantage of the technicality, our gallant Adjutant General deposed him from his command, and disbanded the regiment, refusing to allow the Colonel to vindicate himself by court-martial, and leaving him absolutely without redress, thus impressing upon all officers of the Guard that discipline must be maintained, and that to gain the enmity of an Adjutant General with a pull is a dangerous pastime.

With the laudable intention of habituating the soldiers for coming hardships, they were sent to camp without uniforms, blankets, ponchos, tents, food, or pay. In a camp within rifle shot of the greatest city and mart of the western world, with $1,000,000 for expenses, and the certainty of getting as much more as might be required, the men were left to suffer from lack of food and were allowed to sleep in the mud without straw under or a blanket over them. The Adjutant General, nobly determining to share the hardships of the meanest private even to the uttermost, braved without flinching the horrors of a sojourn at the Waldorf-Astoria, and faced the perils of a private car to and from the camp without a tremor.

As all good citizens desire to stimulate trade, and as Gen. Tillinghast is, without doubt, the best of good citizens, he allowed the State to pay from 30 to 60 cents a day for the soldiers' food, which would have been dear at 10 cents. Because of the same civic virtues in the Adjutant General, the State paid $400,000 for 10,000 uniforms—$40 apiece. These uniforms could have been bought by the piece and made to order by the best tailors in New York City for less money.

Finally, when the troops were sent to the front, they were loaded upon transports and kept without food for forty-eight hours, and when at the front were deprived of their pay for six or eight weeks, thus receiving practice in the virtues of frugality, abstemiousness, and patience. Without their wages as workmen or their pay as soldiers, some of their wives and families were so inconsiderate as to starve, while others were so indelicate as to accept from charity that support which the State owed them, but which was non-forthcoming because of delay in the Adjutant General's office. If it is well to make sacrifices for one's country, what a debt does the soldier and his family owe to Gen. Tillinghast, who made it possible for them to sacrifice so much?

In the deep and strong admiration which we must feel for Alger do not let us forget the smaller men who with fewer possibilities and in a narrower field did their best to emulate the glories of Algerine statesmanship; do not let us forget Tillinghast, and do not let us forget the Governor, who appointed and retained in office this most notable example of the great American staff officer. If he wants a renomination shall he not have it? If he wants votes, shall we not give them? Deserves he not well of us?

It is not in our power to reward Tillinghast as we would wish, but at least do not let us forget Black.

W. H. F.

New York, Sept. 13, 1898.

ASPHALT ON SIXTH AVENUE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under the new charter the President of the Board of Public Improvements wields the sceptre of official power according to his own sweet will. This is noticeable in the fact that he proposes to asphalt Sixth Avenue from Thirteenth Street to Twenty-third Street only, when the storekeepers, property owners, and residents, both above and below these streets, demand that no favoritism shall be shown in public improvements, and that the whole avenue shall receive the same treatment. This part of he avenue where the improvements have been decided upon includes the large department stores, some owners of which are publicly known to have a pull with the machine. Can Tammany afford to show this favoritism in the face of an election? This is a serious question for President Holahan to consider.

There is no question that the proposed improvements will be injurious to the business on the other parts of the avenue by detracting from them the importance which otherwise they would maintain. Besides, it will increase the value of the property fronting on the asphalt and depreciate it on other parts of the avenue. Is this honest? Is it just? Is it fair? The excuse of the Commissioner for showing this favoritism is: "That the avenue was paved above Twenty-third Street only last year." This excuse is ridiculous.

The facts are that since then the roadbed has been dug up a number of times and the blocks put back, as usual, so as to destroy the grade of the street. Furthermore, the roadbed between Thirteenth Street and Twenty-third Street is in a much better condition than either above or below. Besides, this morning there were gangs of men stretched along from Fourteenth Street to Twenty-ninth Street repairing the roadway. Therefore, no conditions exist as would appear by the honorable President's statement for not treating the whole avenue alike.

There has already been too much favoritism and patchwork in laying asphalt. Such piecework destroys the uniformity of the street and benefits special property only. Either asphalt the whole avenue or none of it should be the rule, without exception.

MERCHANT.

New York, Sept. 14, 1898.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

From The Buffalo Express (Rep.)

How persistently and suspiciously the Democratic papers play the Black end of the combination!

From The Newburg Register (Dem.)

Gov. Black is said to be confident of renomination. He is likely to be the victim of quite a confidence game.

From The Rome Sentinel (Dem.)

When two rivals go to a Platt convention they generally fail to get the nomination, the crafty expressman giving it to some dark horse.

From The Troy Press (Dem.)

Aldridge is still at the head of the Canal Department, working with tooth and nail to renominate the Governor who keeps him there in the face of squandered millions and an outraged Commonwealth.

From The Buffalo Commercial (Rep.)

If Theodore Roosevelt is a candidate this year he will be the straight Republican candidate, and if he is in the field he will receive the independent, changeable vote. He is therefore unquestionably the coming man.

From The Rochester Post-Express (Rep.)

This is not a year when the Republicans of New York can afford to take chances. Our State has repeatedly demonstrated that it is a doubtful State. It is doubtful now, but to nominate Roosevelt will be to retain it in the Republican column.

From The Oswego Times (Rep.)

After taking notice of all the dust at present in the air, or that may be raised between times, it is a safe prediction that the convention, from floor to ceiling, will be one mass of red-hot, irrepressible enthusiasm for the Rough Rider candidate.

From The Middletown Press (Rep.)

Col. Roosevelt is a straight Republican, and is not looking for recognition outside his party. He appreciates, as all men do, the good will and the sympathy of his fellow-citizens of all degrees and shades of political feeling, but he takes nominations only from the accredited representatives of his own party.

From The Little Falls Times (Rep.)

There is every indication that the flamboyant boom for the nomination of Roosevelt has spent its force. "The shallows murmur while the deeps are dumb," and while the champions of the Rough Riders' leader have been busy shouting for their idol, Gov. Black and his friends have been gathering in the delegates.

From The Syracuse Journal (Rep.)

It is quite evident that the people will be grievously disappointed if the Republican Convention, to be held at Saratoga on the 27th inst., fails to nominate Roosevelt. There appears to be a spontaneous uprising in his favor, not so much because of his gallant conduct at Santiago as that a man of free thought and action is needed and demanded at this time. The cry of the Black papers that the defeat of Roosevelt in the convention will be the overthrow of Platt is nonsense.

From The Kingston Leader (Dem.)

Whether Boss Platt in his infinite wisdom will nominate Roosevelt for Governor will only be known after the Republican State Convention has been held, but the mere fact that the suggestion of Roosevelt's candidacy is considered by Platt is a confession of weakness and guilt on the part of the Republican machine, an admission that there is that in the record and conduct of the party that has put it in desperate straits where the only hope lies in creating a diversion and distracting attention from the real issues to Roosevelt's war record.

From The Binghamton Leader (Dem.)

Some of our Republican friends are trying to cultivate the impression that the Democrats are afraid of Col. Roosevelt as a candidate for Governor, but they are wrong, either unwittingly or intentionally. In the present demoralized condition of Republicanism, Democrats may with fairness and truth admit that Roosevelt is the strongest man the Republicans can nominate, but this is not admitting that he is invincible, or anything like it, for he isn't. He has his elements of weakness, too, and they will tell against him. His course as Police Commissioner in New York will cost him thousands of Republican votes in the large cities, and it is widely believed that he lacks the balance and the self-control that fit a man for the Governorship. As a mere attractive figure he cannot expect to wear until November, if, indeed, he shall not have palled on the public before the convention date.

From The Buffalo Courier (Dem.)

More of the old Platt lieutenants of the State are to-day with Black than with Roosevelt. The average machine politician prefers Black for well-known reasons. It is a violent assumption that Platt has learned political wisdom by the New York campaign of last year, and will now suffer Roosevelt to accept an independent nomination, entitling him to have his name printed on the ballot at the head of the second ticket, bearing the names of legislative candidates opposed to the Easy Boss. If any Republican supposes that Platt will endanger his control of the Legislature to elect any man Governor he must have forgotten the source of Platt's political power, which, to put it bluntly, rests upon the sale of legislation.

New York's Disgrace.

From The Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.

The public schools of New York opened yesterday, and about 25,000 children were turned away for want of room in the Borough of Manhattan alone. That is the old City of New York as it was before the consolidation with Brooklyn and other adjoining municipalities.

Great, rich, and splendid as New York is in many things, almost any small city in the United States would be shocked to see its public school system so inadequate that a large percentage of the children seeking admission could not find room in the buildings provided by the Government. It would be felt that the municipality was failing in its highest duties, and nothing accomplished in any other direction could offset the lack of room for children seeking the training of the public schools. In this the view of the smaller cities of the United States is entirely correct.

New York disgraces the country when it fails to provide room for the children who need and are eager to obtain the free education which the State must give to all, rich and poor alike, who seek or need it, if the aims of American development are not to be defeated and the future of the Republic clouded by the peril of ignorant citizenship. The great size and prominence of the city make its failure the more injurious, not only locally, but throughout the land. Social discontent is fed by such civic crimes, from which the poor suffer more than any other element of the population. The effect is altogether evil, and the fact that New York is famous for its great wealth and for the prodigal expenditures of the municipal government upon such objects as the Harlem Speedway, a public race track provided for owners of fast horses, at the cost of some $3,000,000, aggravates the offense committed against sound morals and public policy.

School Facilities a Necessity.

From The Washington Star.

The public schools of Greater New York opened yesterday and nearly four hundred thousand children were enrolled. This is an admirable showing on the face of it, but there is another side to the picture. About twenty thousand children were temporarily refused admission, owing to lack of school facilities, and there will be no accommodations for them until the Copenhagen, or half-day system, is put in operation. The Superintendent of Public Schools had plenty of excuses to offer, but this is a case where the people always are and should be slow to accept excuses. What they want and what they should have is plenty of school room. That schools are more economical than reformatories is an old idea, and as true to-day as ever. In large cities, in New York above all others, the street is no place for children. It is the duty of the State to provide ample school accommodations, and every child is entitled to an equal opportunity of acquiring an education. Two sessions a day for some and one session for others is a case of rank injustice, and the sooner the powers that be, not only in New York but in every city in the land, can be made to see it so the better it will be for the whole country.

Sympathy for New Yorkers Needed.

From The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

There are many respects in which Greater New York does not deserve its name. Not the least of them is the fact that the opening of the present school term finds it with no room in the schools for 30,000 or more of its children. In the entertainment of sympathy for the undeveloped citizens of the Philippines and elsewhere those of New York should not be forgotten.

NUGGETS.

A Serious Omission.

The Czar, with his universal peace show, evidently neglected to get a first-class advance agent.—Richmond Times.

Promoted.

Willie—I'm head of my class to-day, pa.

Pa—So? How did that happen?

Willie—Well, the teacher gave us "Cervera" to spell. The nine fellows ahead of me failed, but I did old Cervera up, and the teacher advanced me ten numbers.—Philadelphia Record.

Society Talk.

She—We wintered in the South last Winter, and we summered on the Maine coast.

He—How delightful. Where do you expect to Thanksgive?

She—We haven't decided yet, but we have about made up our minds to Washington's Birthday at Mount Vernon.—Cleveland Leader.

A Biblical Query.

"Do you know all about the Bible, papa?" asked the little son of a citizen who prides himself on his Scriptural knowledge.

"Oh, I guess I could answer anything you might ask, Jimmie," was the imprudent reply.

"Was Job's turkey a gobbler or a hen?"—Detroit Free Press.

He Laughed Last.

"I suppose, Henry," said the old gentleman to the new son-in-law, "that you are aware the check for $50,000 I put among your wedding presents was merely for effect?"

"Oh, yes, Sir," responded the cheerful Henry, "and the effect was excellent. The bank cashed it this morning without a word."—Vanity Fair.

A SONG OF THE WEST.

From The Denver Post.

I sing of the West, of the peerless West,
Of the Eden where plenty reigns,
Where the sunlight gleams on the crystal streams,
And kisses the hills and plains,
Where the harvests laugh in the rancher's face,
And the fruit on the bending trees
Is all aflush with a rosy blush
From the kiss of the saucy breeze.

I sing of the land where the miner's drill
Bites deep into nature's heart,
Where the powder roars as it rends the doors
To the golden treasure apart,
Where the smoke from the mills rises up and blends
With the clouds in its darkening flight,
And the pack train wends 'round the tortuous bends
Of the trail on the mountain height.

I sing of the vales where the flowers bloom,
Of the forests so deep and dark,
Where the wild deer plays through the Summer days,
And feeds in the grassy park,
Where the antlered elk in its majesty
The shade of the pinon seeks,
And the mountain sheep in their antics leap
From the crags of the towering peaks.

I sing of the homes on the widespread plains,
Or nestling amid the peaks,
Where the breezes play in their merriest way,
And God through the songbird speaks,
Where the dove of peace with its snowy wings
Is perched over every hearth,
Where the hearts are light and the eyes are bright,
And the echoes are rife with mirth.

Then hurrah for the West! for the peerless West!
Hurrah! for the home of health!
Where the valleys gleam like a golden dream,
And the mountains are gorged with wealth,
Where the people dwell in content and peace,
In the wilds or the busy towns,
Where the sun is bright, and the stars at night
Seem jewels in nature's crown.

TURKS ARE DETERMINED

Decline to be Dictated to by the Admirals at Candia—Troops Not Withdrawn.

THE BRITISH ARE BLAMED

Turkish Government Declares the Candia Riots Grew Out of Measures Enforced by the Powers—Quiet Is Restored.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—The Turkish Government has sent a circular to the powers, alleging that the British provoked the disorders at Candia, claiming that the present situation is due to the measures adopted by the powers in Crete and protesting against the bombardment of Candia.

Finally, the Porte announces its refusal to withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete, in spite of the decision of the Admirals that such a step is absolutely necessary.

The circular has made a bad impression in diplomatic circles.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Sept. 14.—The Admirals of the international fleet at Candia have rejected the request of the Turkish authorities for an extension of time in which to comply with the ultimatum to Edhem Pasha, Turkish Military Governor of Crete, demanding that within forty-eight hours he should deliver up the ringleaders of the recent outbreak and massacre, surrender the forts and ramparts commanding the town, and disarm the Musulman troops.

It is reported that Mr. Riddle, Secretary of the American Legation at Constantinople, is coming here in connection with the American demand for compensation for the destruction of the American Consulate.

CANDIA, Island of Crete, Sept. 14.—The Musselman authorities, in view of the Admirals' ultimatum, have already arrested twenty ringleaders of the recent massacres here. The Bashi-Bazouks have consented to disarm, provided their arms are delivered to the Turkish authorities.

MARQUIS ITO VISITS CHINA.

PEKIN, Sept. 12.—The Marquis Ito, recently Premier of Japan, arrived at Tien-Tsin yesterday and is expected here shortly. The visit of the great Japanese statesman is regarded as likely to result in an offensive and defensive alliance.

The Marquis, it is asserted, is charged to examine into the possibility of China recovering her lost ground and becoming a useful ally. There is no doubt there has been a strong bias lately among the leading Chinamen toward Japan, whose reforms the Emperor of China has been attentively studying.

An imperial edict, just issued, orders Lu, the Director of the Northern Railroad, to commence a branch line to the western hills. Russia recently attempted to obtain a contract to build this road.

COL. HAY LEAVES LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Col. John Hay, the retiring United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Hay, left London to-day for Liverpool, from which port they sail for New York on board the White Star Line steamer Teutonic. The staff of the United States Embassy, with the exception of Mr. J. R. Carter, the Second Secretary, and Lieut. J. C. Colwell, the Naval Attaché, who, however, were among those who assembled to bid farewell to Col. and Mrs. Hay, accompanied the latter to Liverpool.

A large number of friends assembled at the railroad station to bid the Colonel and his wife good-bye, and they were loudly cheered by all assembled there. The latter included the Queen's Master of the Ceremonies, Colonel the Hon. Sir William James Colville; Lady Harcourt, Mr. C. F. Adams of Boston, Prof. Charles Waldstein, Director of the American Archaeological School at Athens; ex-Senator and Mrs. Cameron, and the Mexican Minister.

Col. and Mrs. Hay traveled to Liverpool in a special drawing-room car.

ITALY AND COLOMBIA DISPUTE.

ROME, Sept. 14.—Italy, it is announced, declares that her diplomatic relations with the Republic of Colombia are ended, Colombia refusing to recognize the British Minister as the Italian representative during the latter's absence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch bearing on the diplomatic relations of Italy and Colombia has been received by Señor Rengifo, the Chargé d'Affaires of the latter country here. It is rather brief, simply containing the statement by Minister of Foreign Affairs Paul that "diplomatic relations with Italy have been declared interrupted." It is pointed out that there is a slight difference in the wording of the dispatch from Colombia and that from Rome, the former saying that the relations were "interrupted," while the latter says they have been "ended."

Señor Rengifo has no reasons to suggest for the interruption of relations between the two countries, and in the absence of fuller information he declines to make any comment upon the reports. He has asked his Government for more specific news on the subject.

The suggestion is made here in well-informed quarters that in all probability Colombia has taken the initiative in this matter, and not Italy, as stated in the Rome dispatch.

"THE FORTUNE TELLER."

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 14.—Frank L. Perley added to the list of American light operas and opera companies by successfully presenting Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith's "The Fortune Teller" at the Grand Opera House here to-night. The Alice Neilsen Opera Company gave a remarkably smooth first-night performance, and the little prima donna scored decidedly in each of the three rôles assigned her, she appearing first as a ballet school pupil, then as a gypsy fortune teller, and last as a Lieutenant of Hussars. Her musical numbers were redemanded several times, and the audience was warm in its approval throughout the evening.

The opera is in three acts. The scene is Hungarian, and the music rather inclines toward the Hungarian style. It is comparable to the best work Herbert has done before, the ensembles and finales being so strong as to closely approach grand opera. Eugene Cowles, Marcia Van Dresser, and Jennie Hawley made personal hits, while Richard Golden, Joseph Herbert, Joseph Cawthorne, Paul Nicholson, and Marguerite Sylva were intrusted with the comedy, which, while lighter than that of the average comic opera, is pronounced and abundant.

Among the novelties are a platoon of trumpeters and a corps of drummer girls. The chorus work was effective and the scenic productions the most complete and elaborate ever seen on the Toronto stage. Encores were numerous, the composer, librettist, and manager sharing the honors and calls with the star. The company goes from here to New York, opening at Wallack's Sept. 26. The cast includes:

Musette, a gypsy fortune teller Irma, a pupil in the Ballet School of the opera at Budapest	Alice Nielsen
Fresco, ballet master and stage manager at the Opera House	Richard Golden
Count Berezowski, a Polish composer and pianist	Joseph Herbert
Sandor, a gypsy musician	Eugene Cowles
Captain Ladislas, a Hungarian Hussar	Frank Rushworth
Boris, a gypsy, father of Musette	Joseph Cawthorne
Mlle. Pompon, a prima donna	Marguerite Sylva
Vaninka	Marcia Van Dresser
Rafael	Jennie Hawley
General Korbay	Paul Nicholson

WILL NOT WEAR POWDERED WIGS

The twenty-one ushers employed by Manager Alfred Aarons of Koster & Bial's Music Hall tendered their resignations, with the exception of one man, last night to take effect at the end of the week. The season at this theatre begins next Monday night with the new burlesque "In Gotham," and in order to make it a notable one Manager Aarons, when abroad recently, conceived the idea that it would be rather novel to have all his employes attired in new and somewhat historical costumes and therefore secured some foreign designs which he brought back with him. These, which were intended for the ushers, consisted of red satin knickerbockers, white satin short coats, red waistcoats, stockings and shoes to match, and white powdered wigs.

The ushers were notified yesterday that Mr. Aarons desired to talk with them on the subject of wearing these costumes. Everything was perfectly satisfactory, as far as the uniforms were concerned, but when they were informed that in order to complete the outfit they would be required to wear powdered wigs and shave off their mustaches, they immediately rebelled. Hence the notice which was handed to Mr. Aarons last night.

New English Actress at the Lyceum.

Miss Hilda Spong of London has been engaged by Daniel Frohman to become a member of his Lyceum Theatre stock company, and she will make her first appearance at the opening of the company's season at the Lyceum Theatre early in November. Miss Spong's engagement is due to the fact that A. W. Pinero, the author of "Rose Trelawney of the Wells," the opening attraction, recommended her very highly to Mr. Frohman, and was particularly desirous that she should play the part of Imogen, which she originated in London. It is Mr. Frohman's intention to have Miss Spong appear in other productions of his, playing second parts to those of Miss Mannering. She has appeared in leading rôles in several of the melodramatic productions at the Drury Lane and Princess Theatres, and several years ago played in Australia.

Opening of the Bijou Postponed.

The Bijou Theatre management announced last night that the "Marquis of Michigan" would not be presented on Saturday night, but that its production would be postponed until next Wednesday evening. This action was made necessary on account of the illness of Miss Maud Haslam, who plays one of the principal rôles in the comedy. In order to give the performance properly, it was decided to have the play thoroughly rehearsed with the actress engaged yesterday to take Miss Haslam's place.

New Theatre in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—Col. John D. Hopkins, the theatrical manager, formerly of the Hopkins Market Street Theatre, is arranging for a $400,000 theatre and office building on the southeast corner of Fourth and Market Streets. Col. Hopkins was recently ousted from the control of the Hopkins Theatre by the Tri-State Amusement Company of Chicago.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Nat Goodwin cabled his manager yesterday from London that his accident had occurred a week ago and that he was doing finely.

It is gravely asserted that there are "one hundred speaking characters" in "The Great Ruby," the new Autumn melodrama at Drury Lane, London.

Frank Sanger, manager of the Madison Square Garden and Metropolitan Opera House, started for home yesterday, having been abroad since April.

Lee Harrison, who is at present playing the part of the jailer in "Yankee Doodle Dandy," has been engaged to play one of the principal characters with the Rogers Brothers in "A Reign of Errors."

Mordaunt and Block have outlined a plan for the production of Shakespearean plays at the Columbus Theatre. This has been decided upon owing to the manner in which these plays have been drawing in other cities.

The first current attraction to announce a souvenir night is "The Turtle," at the Manhattan Theatre, when its fiftieth performance takes place, on Oct. 17. The management announce that they will distribute unique mementos.

To-night at the Irving Place Theatre the Liliputians will open their season presenting a new spectacular play, "The Golden Horseshoe." Three ballets will be features of the performance. The company has been strengthened by the addition of William White, a handsome little fellow who measures three feet in his stockings.

Just one year ago last Tuesday Miss Maude Adams and her company made their first appearance in "The Little Minister" at the Lafayette Square Theatre, Washington, D. C., and yesterday Charles Frohman received the following telegram from Albany: "The members of the Maude Adams company have just drunk your health in bumpers together, with many happy returns of our birthday."

Miss Olive Redpath, who plays the part of Suzette in "The French Maid," was taken ill yesterday and prevented from playing her part at the matinée and evening performances. Having no understudy for the part the management called upon Miss Leonora Guito, who was Marguerita Sylva's understudy last season, and she assumed the rôle and did excellent work, notwithstanding the fact that she had not rehearsed the part in over a year.

The managers of Miss Viola Allen's starring tour in "The Christian" have changed their plans for the first performance, and instead of giving it in Washington, as they originally intended, will open the season and at the same time a new theatre in Albany, known as the Empire, on Friday, Sept. 23. The company will leave New York next Thursday afternoon and have a dress rehearsal in the evening.

"The Sign of the Cross" company, numbering twenty-four members, will arrive in this city from London Sunday next on the Atlantic Transport steamer Victoria, and will immediately leave for the Pacific Coast, where they will begin a thirty-two weeks' tour of this country, taking in all the large cities. They will open in this city for a three weeks' engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre toward the end of the season.

Francis Wilson and his company left last night for Rochester, where they will present for the first time, this evening at the Lyceum Theatre, the new opera "The Little Corporal." They will give four performances of the opera in that city and return to New York Sunday night prepared to open their New York engagement at the Broadway Theatre Monday night. Ludwig Englander, the composer of the opera, will conduct the orchestra on the opening night.

In one of the stage boxes at the Casino last night witnessing the performance of "Yankee Doodle Dandy" sat Gen. Shafter and four members of his corps whom he recommends in his report for promotion for faithful and meritorious services. They were Lieut. Col. and Inspector General J. D. Miley, Major and Adjutant General United States Volunteers R. H. Noble, Capt. Stewart M. Brice, and Dr. G. Goodfellow. In the audience were several members of Col. Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

The Prince of Wales is not receiving polite treatment on the local stage this week. Paula Edwardes, with a new cockney dialect, tells in song, at Daly's, what she would do if her "papa was the Prince of Wiles." At Weber & Fields's, the Prince is represented as a decrepit individual on crutches, and Peter Dailey presents him to the buoyant, frank Glucose sisters, with the remark, "Those are the first actresses he ever met." What is more, the Prince's illustrious predecessor, the First Gentleman in Europe, is depicted in the play current at the Fifth Avenue Theatre as a disagreeable and purposeless cad.

In the talk one hears, now that people are coming home from the country and beginning to go to the theatres again, about current plays and shows, nothing is more highly praised than the exquisite stage pictures in the Anthony Hope play at the Lyceum. Mr. Sothern's pieces have always been beautifully and tastefully staged, but the ingenuity of design, the delicacy of fancy, the harmony of light and shade, the historical accuracy of dress, furniture, and equipment in the two views of a wealthy London bachelor's home life when the Hanoverian dynasty was young have not been surpassed even at the Lyceum.

Edgar Bruce, one of the best-known managers of London and the owner of the Prince of Wales Theatre, where "La Poupee" has had a long and successful run, arrived in the city yesterday from San Francisco, having completed an extensive tour of the United States. He will remain in New York until Saturday, when he leaves for England. Mr. Bruce is responsible for the original production abroad of "The Private Secretary," "Called Back," and "The Colonel." He is accompanied by his wife, and last night they occupied a box at the Madison Square Theatre, where they witnessed the performance of "A Brace of Partridges."

The revival of David Belasco's "May Blossom" by Henry V. Donnelly's stock company at the Murray Hill Theatre seems like an echo of the past with a vengeance. To be sure "May Blossom" is only fifteen or sixteen years old, but it was never elementally strong, its entire emotional force being expended in two short scenes, while its pictorial sentiment and its humor were made to fit the fashion of the time and place (the Madison Square Theatre in the Mallory régime) of its first performance. Moreover, in that first performance the acting and the scenic accessories were of a fine sort, while the quality of personal charm was strongly manifest in a cast which included Georgia Cayvan, in her fresh young womanhood; De Wolf Hopper, at the outset of his career; Le Moyne, in one of the most congenial rôles he ever acted, and Mr. and Mrs. Whiffen. The resources of a "popular-price" stock theatre could not be expected to equal that. Nevertheless, "May Blossom" has done well at Mr. Donnelly's house, even if old plays of greater elemental strength do better, and this enterprising manager seems to be making "popular prices" for drama on the east side pay as well as they do for opera on the west side.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY

Contracts for Thirty-six Fighting Vessels to be Let Within a Few Days.

SECRETARY LONG'S AMBITION

Desires that His Administration of the Department Shall Be Marked by a Great Expansion of the Nation's Sea Power.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Long is very anxious to have his administration of the Navy Department identified with the great expansion of the sea power of the country. It has seen the Nation rise from the rank of a seventh or tenth rate naval power to the fourth rank, with still greater aspirations and possibilities. It has seen the greatest triumphs of the American Navy upon the high seas, and the most noteworthy naval victories that have been won since the days of Nelson.

The Secretary, however, is not content to have the department rest here. He wishes to take advantage of the enthusiasm that has possessed the whole country for its naval power and for its regained prestige and influence on the sea to have the navy carried to a still higher degree of efficiency.

So far as the personnel and material of the navy are concerned, it is believed that there can be found no higher standard of excellence, but increased territory, increased importance in the eyes of the world, and the acquired interest in many questions and policies that have heretofore not affected the country have led the Navy Department to consider the need of a still greater navy.

The present strength of the United States at sea will probably be doubled within the next two years. It may be trebled. Only England, France, and Russia have so important naval programmes. Within the last few months the United States has outstripped Germany, and will from this time forward possess a more powerful fleet than any that the Kaiser can send to the Philippines or Ladrones. Germany's meddlesomeness at Manila has taught its due lesson, and whenever some future Prince Heinrich sails thither with the "mailed fist" he will find that the American Navy will be on guard.

Within the next few days contracts will be let for building thirty-six fighting vessels. All have been authorized for some time, and have been discussed fully in the press, though it is not generally known what a tremendous increase this programme means in the Nation's navy.

Three first-class battleships are to be constructed. They are to be more powerful, swifter, and better fighters even than the Oregon, which is regarded as the best ship afloat on any sea. Besides these, there are to be four monitors for coast defense; twelve torpedo boats, and sixteen torpedo boat destroyers. There is also to be built a vessel for use on the lakes, to replace the Michigan. Cruisers, also, are to be constructed, and the submarine boat worked out to a success.

Secretary Long to-day approved the contracts for the building of the three battleships, and will soon dispose of all the others. He intends to press forward as vigorously as possible the carrying out of the naval programme, so that when he retires from his post, by election to the Senate or by expiration of his term of office, the navy of the United States will be the admiration and envy of the world.

He wishes the future of the country, so far as its career on the seas is concerned, to be assured by its naval strength, and wishes this naval power to be, in great part at least, the result of his administration of the Navy Department.

Battleship Contracts Awarded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The contracts for the three new battleships have been awarded. One vessel goes to the Cramps, another to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, and the third to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco. They will be of 12,500 tons' displacement, with a coaling capacity of 2,000 tons and a speed of 18½ knots.

NAVAL ACADEMY IMPROVEMENT.

Recommendations Made by the Board of Visitors—Value of the Strict Discipline Maintained.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The report of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, just made public, makes the following recommendations for the improvement of the management:

1. That the appointment of candidates be made by July 1 of the year preceding their examination for admission, in order to permit them to be more fully prepared.
2. That those cadets who pass into the line and Engineer Corps be required, on the completion of their first three years' cruise, to return to the academy and pursue a two years' course of advanced studies in either ordnance, marine engineering, or electrical engineering.
3. That the department of seamanship be provided with a set of models of modern men-of-war, one of each type.
4. That the department of steam engineering be supplied with modern tools and machinery.
5. That the board approves of the general plan for the rebuilding of the academic buildings, and believes that if it be faithfully carried out the result will be befitting the dignity of this great Nation.
6. That a continuing annual appropriation be made for rebinding, in half or full morocco, valuable books in the library.
7. That the efficiency of the board of visitors will be increased by the appointment of a portion of the board for two or more terms, so that at least a portion of the board may be familiar with the duties which the board is expected to perform.

The committee on Discipline has this to say:

"We are pleased with the discipline and administration in so far as we have been able to observe. The discipline is exceedingly severe, but, in the opinion of your committee, none too severe for an institution designed to produce officers competent to command a modern battleship. To this rigid discipline we are largely indebted of the development of those superb qualities which distinguish the American sailor, and which enabled him to astonish the world by his operations in Manila Bay."

BROOKLYN GOES TO NEWPORT.

The Cruiser Will Be Thoroughly Overhauled on Her Return.

The cruiser Brooklyn left the anchorage off Tompkinsville, S. I., yesterday morning for Newport, R. I., where she is to take part in the celebration at that port. She will return in a few days and will then go to the navy yard to be thoroughly overhauled. It has been reported that the Brooklyn was seriously injured by running ashore at Guantanamo, about a month ago. This report is laughed at by naval officers, who say that if it was thought the vessel had been injured in any way she would have been put in dry dock before this and not permitted to go to Newport.

The battleship Massachusetts was to have been put in Dry Dock No. 3 yesterday, but there was some delay in unloading her thirteen-inch shells and the docking was postponed until to-day. Considerable alteration is to be made in the vessel's equipment and armament while in the dock. Two of the torpedo tubes are to be taken out, and in place of the six-inch rifles she is to have six-inch rapid-fire guns. Her smokestacks are to be lengthened ten feet and her engines and boilers are to be thoroughly overhauled.

The torpedo boat Foote was taken out of the dry dock and the Rodgers floated in. The Cushing left the yard for Newport early in the morning.

FAURE DOES NOT INTERVENE.

Denied at Paris that He Is Figuring in the Dreyfus Affair.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A semi-official note, issued this evening, says: "All the statements of the newspapers regarding the alleged intervention of the President of the Republic in the Dreyfus affair are incorrect."

This is interpreted to mean that there will be no Presidential crisis. It is now taken for granted that Gen. Zurlinden, Minister for War, will resign on Saturday, all the efforts of his colleagues to persuade him to accept revision having failed.

When Gen. Zurlinden's successor is appointed, he will find the court of cassation already set in motion for revision.

SOCIETY AT NEWPORT.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin to Visit Mrs. Potter Palmer—The Spouting Rock Beach Season.

NEWPORT, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Fred D. Grant is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Rhinelander arrived this evening and have opened their cottage.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin, United States Army, is expected here to-morrow as the guest of Mrs. Potter Palmer, who will entertain in his honor on Saturday evening.

A number of the convalescent soldiers brought from Montauk Point to the Newport Hospital will be taken to Mrs. A. Livingston Mason's villa to-morrow.

Miss Minnie Gray is visiting Miss Clapp.

Mrs. W. G. Rockefeller of New York is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Stillman.

The Rev. J. G. Johnson of Boston is registered at the Prescott.

Mrs. Richard McCready gave a picnic at Lawton's Valley this afternoon, and Miss Ellen Mason gave a luncheon.

Theodore Myer of New York is visiting Frederick Sheldon.

Mrs. Charles W. Carpenter and Miss Carpenter of Ilion, N. Y.; R. S. Carpenter of Boston, and Ensign Charles W. Tuttle, United States Navy, are registered at the Aquidneck.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has contributed $100 and Miss Virginia Fair $20 toward the Police Relief Fund.

One of the life rafts at Spouting Rock Beach was taken away to-day, and it was reported that the season was to come to a close on Saturday next, although yesterday the bathing was the largest of the season. Efforts are now being made to have the beach remain open until Oct. 1, at the request of the stockholders and patrons.

The sum of $75, to be used for the purchase of cots for the soldiers, has been collected by a number of young girls among the cottage residents, including Charlotte Warren, Beatrice Goelet, Gladys Vanderbilt, Ruth Twombly, Edith Miller, and Katherine Lawrence. The money has been sent to Mrs. Baldwin, and will be used for the purpose for which it was intended.

Miss Bradfield of New York, who has been the guest of Mrs. W. H. Lowndes for several weeks, returned home this afternoon.

Corp. Max Norman of the Rough Riders is now able to be out.

Mrs. Hugh K. Norman is at Pomfret, Conn.

Commander George E. Ide, United States Navy, and Mrs. Ide are visiting Mrs. A. M. Bruen at the Pumpelly cottage, in Gibbs Avenue.

Col. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane and De Lancey I. Kane have returned from Europe.

The United States torpedo boat Cushing arrived at the torpedo station from New York this afternoon.

Mrs. N. D. Clapp and Mrs. John Clinton Gray will entertain at luncheon on the 17th inst.

Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Astor have cards out for dinner parties for next Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. Storrs Wells and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. F. Stevens has rented from J. M. Hodgson the latter's cottage, Willow Bank.

Herman Oelrichs is expected here on the 20th inst.

Mrs. J. R. Busk is convalescent.

Harry F. Eldridge has gone to New York for a few days.

Lieut. Moss, United States Army, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, who was brought to the Newport Hospital from Montauk Point, is rapidly recovering from his hard campaigning in Cuba, during which he, with his regiment, took active part in every battle fought. Lieut. Moss graduated at the head of his class at West Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Engel of New York are visiting here.

Mrs. Paul Dahlgren has cards out for a dinner party at the Logerot to-morrow evening.

Friday afternoon Prof. Alexander Agassiz will read a paper on the Fiji Islands before the Town and Country Club at the Casino. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe will preside.

Mrs. Astor will entertain at dinner on Saturday evening, Sept. 24.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has cards out for a large house party next week at her villa, Brookholt, at Hempstead, L. I.

Henry Walters will entertain on board his yacht Narada to-morrow afternoon.

Miss Belle Beach is now among the many young ladies who have taken up work with foils and has thus far proved an apt pupil.

The cottagers attended the performance of West's Minstrels this evening in large numbers, many theatre parties being included in the audience.

Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore and Mrs. John Clinton Gray entertained this evening.

Mayor Boyle and a delegation of the Newport Naval Entertainment Committee will board the cruiser Brooklyn as soon as she arrives to arrange for the naval demonstration and series of entertainments, for which over $8,000 has been subscribed.

NEWPORT NAVAL COLLEGE TO GO.

Announced that It Is to be Removed to Washington.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 14.—Word has been received here that Capt. Crowninshield, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, has announced that the war college is to be moved from Newport to Washington. Capt. H. C. Taylor, commanding the battleship Indiana, formerly President of the college, was offered his old office, but declined, with thanks. Yesterday Mrs. Goodrich, wife of Capt. Goodrich, who resigned the college Presidency to command the cruiser St. Paul, left the college with her family, for her home, in Connecticut. It is understood that the lower part of the building will be turned into a mess hall for naval apprentices and the upper part into quarters for training station officers. It is also said that an appropriation of $100,000, to erect a barracks for the apprentices, will be asked for.

The people of Newport are quite indignant over the removal of the college, and a bitter fight is looked for.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Johnston—Truell.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 14.—Miss Viola Thatcher Truell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Truell of 326 Central Avenue, was married this evening in the Seventh Day Baptist Church to Robert Taylor Johnston, Superintendent of the Campbell Printing Press Company of New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. A. E. Main, pastor of the church, in the presence of 500 guests. The maid of honor was Miss Mayme Irene Fieles of Lawrence, Mass., and the bridesmaids Miss Florence A. Whitney of Gloversville, N. Y.; Miss Marie Reed of Newark, N. J.; Miss Ethel Titsworth of Plainfield, and Miss Edith Howland Manchester of Providence, R. I. The best man was Langdon Bartlett Wood of New York and the ushers Edward Fancher of Fanwood and Samuel Hollingsworth, Harry McGee, and William Burdick of Plainfield. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The couple will reside in this city.

Homan—Mosher.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 14.—Miss Maude Irene Mosher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mosher, was married this evening to George Laing Homan of this city. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents on East Fifth Street by the Rev. Dr. I. L. Cottrell of Shiloh, N. J., an uncle of the bride. The maid of honor was Miss Bernice Cottrell of Alfred, N. Y., and the best man George Rockfellow of Plainfield. After the ceremony a reception was held.

LAY ALONE WITH BROKEN SKULL

Servant Girl Found Starving in Her Room After Several Days.

Lena Bunk, a Russian servant, twenty-six years old, was found last night in her room at 125 West Sixty-ninth Street with a broken skull and almost dead from starvation. The house is a three-story brownstone private dwelling. Some weeks ago the members of the family which lives there went to the country, leaving the Bunk woman in charge. When they returned last night they found the place darkened, and had difficulty in gaining an entrance.

A search was made, and the servant found. Near her on a stand was a roughly scrawled note, saying that the girl had either fallen from or was struck by a car at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street last Friday. The woman was removed at once to Roosevelt Hospital. She had evidently been without food or care of any sort for several days, and her condition is serious. The case was not reported to the police, and it was only by accident that the policeman on the post learned of it. An investigation is in progress.

THE BRIDGEPORT MURDER

Police Refuse to Give Information Concerning Their Movements in the Case.

REMAINS NOT YET IDENTIFIED

Supposed Resemblances to the Victim Prove Unsatisfactory as Evidence—Coroner Dolen Begins His Inquest Upon the Tragedy.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 14.—This has been another day of mystery in the case of the woman whose remains were found in Yellow Mill Pond. The police have clues upon which they are working, but for reasons which they say are good and sufficient refuse to divulge the nature of any of them. It is evident from their actions that certain persons are under suspicion, and any moment may be prolific in developments of a startling nature. To-night the police are working on some clue, but whether or not it will prove of a definite character time alone will tell.

So far the remains have not been identified. Following the mistaken supposition that the murdered woman was Mrs. Rachel Warner, a nurse, which theory was exploded by that lady's nieces yesterday, it was sought to identify the face of the deceased as that of Miss O'Rourke, another nurse, whose features bear a striking likeness to those of the dead woman. This, also, proved a mistake.

Miss O'Rourke went to nurse a patient at New Milford about three weeks ago. She has a brother in this city who had not heard from her since the 1st of September. When the latter was consulted this morning about the matter, he said there was nothing in the rumor, and that it was not his sister at the morgue, although he had not been there to make sure.

C. W. Butterfield of 355 State Street called at the morgue this morning, and was certain the dismembered woman was Mrs. John Collins, who had lived at his house and left a month ago. This identification, which seemed very positive at first, was, like the rest, proved upon investigation to have no weight.

Dr. H. Adeline Thompson said to-day: "As you look down upon the hair for the first time it appears to be brown, but observed in the light it has a reddish tinge. This, I think, should be made known. I cannot help thinking that the crime was not committed in Bridgeport. I rather think from observation that the deed was done by some medical student, as no one without experience could have done such a neat piece of work."

A man who is well known in this city said to-day: "My sister went to New Haven Monday evening, and came home Tuesday morning, arriving here about 1:30. She was brought home in a hack Sea View Avenue way and taken across the bridge to her home. The hack turned round and went back across the bridge again." A butcher on Stratford Avenue said last night that he knew of two hacks going across the bridge Tuesday morning between 1 and 2 o'clock, and that they were bringing home persons who had been out of the city the day before. These statements may explain the story told by John Calhoun of hearing a wagon on the Sea View Avenue Bridge Tuesday morning. It was supposed that the occupant of the vehicle was the murderer and that he deposited the trunk of the victim in the water at that time.

Officers have investigated the local livery stables in the hope that there might be something discovered in that line. It is rumored that the search was not altogether disappointing, but Superintendent Birmingham refused to deny or confirm all rumors about the hunt.

It is known positively that the police brought in one woman for investigation. This much Superintendent Birmingham would admit. She was not held. The woman, it is understood, has an office on the west side of the river. She was subjected to a searching examination. It is understood that she was fully able to prove her innocence. Superintendent Birmingham refused positively to give the name of the woman.

There was another report this morning that the police were following a clue which involved persons in the East End. It is known, despite the reticence of the authorities, that considerable importance is attached to the stone which was found fastened to the bundles. This stone is of a similar character to some that can be found in one or two loacilities, and it may turn out to be an important link in the chain of evidence which must be at hand if an arrest is made.

There can be little doubt that the local police have information which leads them beyond the limits of this city in their hunt for the perpetrators of the crime. Yesterday afternoon Detective Arnold was in New Haven, and was kept busy until late. He returned in the evening, and immediately had a conference with Superintendent Birmingham.

This morning at 10 o'clock Coroner Charles A. Dolen commenced the inquest, and all the witnesses who had anything to do with finding the remains appeared to testify. After these witnesses had been examined the Coroner adjourned the inquest until to-morrow.

A CLUE AT MATTEAWAN.

Traveler from Bridgeport Acts Strangely, but Is Not Held.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 14.—A mysterious stranger drove up to the stable of Charles Nixon at Matteawan about noon to-day in a handsome turnout. His horse had the appearance of having been driven a long distance in a great hurry.

The stranger hastily told the stableman that his horse was very tired; that he had to go a long distance and that he wished to hire a horse there for a few days, asking the price. It was set so high that it was thought he would not accept, but he told the man to harness one at once. The stranger was informed that Nixon would first have to be consulted. He was then told that a horse could not be hired to him.

The occupant of the vehicle made inquiries regarding the boats to New York, saying he would take the rig there and sell it. He was told one left this city at 7 o'clock, but that another left at 2 o'clock which carried only passengers. Seeing an electric car coming, he said: "I'll take that," and jumped on the car, leaving no instructions regarding the horse. His actions were so suspicious that Chief of Police Moshier began an investigation.

It was seen that the wagon bore the plate of a Bridgeport firm. In the box under the seat was a bottle which had evidently contained some perfume and in which was blown the words "F. D. Booth, druggist, Bridgeport, Conn." There was also a small case in which were two small hypodermic syringes and a vial which was only partly filled. The latter bore the smell of chloroform.

Chief Moshier at once communicated with the Superintendent of Police at Bridgeport. Before he had heard the result of the investigation the man came back to Matteawan, saying he had changed his mind. About 6 o'clock Chief Moshier received word to let the man leave town, and he did so. The stranger said he was going to Ellenville, but, coming to this city, he left on the Ramsdell boat going south, which would land him in New York at about 11 o'clock.

BULLET FOUND WRONG VICTIM.

Eugene O'Dea of Brooklyn Killed Probably by Mistake.

A shot probably intended for some one else ended the life of Eugene O'Dea of 51 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, last night. O'Dea, who was eighteen years old, was a member of the Oriental Club, at 33 Carroll Street. Last night, with two fellow-members, Thomas Segonia and Joseph Boyd, he was standing in front of the clubhouse talking, when a pistol shot rang out, and O'Dea fell. The shot had pierced his head. His friends carried him into the clubhouse, where he died in a few moments.

The shot had come from across the street. That side of the street is peopled by Italians, and of late there have been frequent quarrels and threats of violence. It is believed by the police that these quarrels culminated in an attempt at assassination, but that the shot reached O'Dea by mistake or bad aim. Angelo Fusci, nineteen years old, of 160 Columbia Street, a second-hand furniture dealer, was arrested on suspicion, he having been one of the most prominent in the recent fights. O'Dea was the son of a tailor named John O'Dea, and was a clerk in a grocery store.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Frederick Walker Lincoln.

Frederick Walker Lincoln, widely known as the "War Mayor" of Boston, with the history of which city he was closely identified for the last two generations, died last night at his home, in Dorchester, after an illness of only two days. He was Mayor of Boston, in all, seven years, a record that has not been surpassed.

Mr. Lincoln's grandfather was Amos Lincoln, who assisted at the memorable "Tea Party," commanded as Captain an artillery company during the War of the Revolution, and married a daughter of Paul Revere. Mr. Lincoln was born in Boston, Feb. 27, 1817. His parents were Louis and Mary Lincoln. After an elementary education in public and private schools of his native city, when thirteen years old he was apprenticed to a maker of mathematical instruments. He early rose in this vocation, and eventually branched out in the manufacture of nautical instruments, early gaining a position of influence among the business men of Boston.

In 1847 and 1848, Mr. Lincoln was a member of the lower House of the Massachusetts State Legislature, and in 1853 he was elected a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. In 1857 he was elected Mayor of Boston for the following year. After three successive terms, he was defeated for re-election. An act of great local interest of the first term of Mr. Lincoln's administration was the uniforming of police. Bostonians, previous to Mr. Lincoln's advent as executive, sought high and low when looking for a policeman because the police wore civilian costume. When Mr. Lincoln instituted the change, while the policemen and many others considered it aping the customs of the Old World, and an indignity to place liveries upon free Americans, it was generally welcomed, and was universally followed.

Two years of private life, following Mr. Lincoln's defeat for the Mayoralty, were succeeded by four successive years in the Mayor's chair. During the famous draft riot in Boston, in 1863, Mayor Lincoln's firmness averted trouble that it was feared would be attended with consequences of the most desperate character. For this and other services he was made a complimentary member of the Loyal Legion. It was also during his second period in the Mayor's chair that the policy of widening and straightening Boston's streets was begun.

For several years after 1868 Mr. Lincoln was a member of the Board of Harbor Commissioners. He was Chairman of the Board of Overseers for eleven years, and in 1878 became Treasurer. He was also a member of the State Legislature again in 1872 and 1874. He held many positions of trust and honor in Boston financial, charitable, and educational institutions.

Mr. Lincoln was twice married, and had four children. One of these, Frederick W. Lincoln, Jr., is a member of the banking firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

J. Wesley Guest.

J. Wesley Guest, cashier of the Continental Bank and one of the best-known financiers of Baltimore, Md., died at his home in that city late Tuesday night from the effects of apoplexy, with which he was stricken Tuesday morning. He was sixty-seven years old.

Mr. Guest was born in Accomac County, Va., Sept. 6, 1831, and went to Baltimore in his early youth. When still a young man he entered the National Bank of Commerce as a bookkeeper, and attracted attention by his knowledge of the banking business. He was later made cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, which position he held for over thirty years. He was one of the promoters in organizing the Continental National Bank, which commenced business in March, 1892.

Mr. Guest was twice married, his first wife being Miss Emily R. Muller of Baltimore, who died in 1876. About twelve years ago he married Mrs. A. Catherine Lockwood, who, with three daughters and two sons by the first marriage, survives him.

The Rev. John Prendergast Dead.

The Rev. John Prendergast, S. J., of the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, died Tuesday at St. Vincent's Hospital, after a lingering illness. He was born in Savannah, Ga., fifty-two years ago, and studied in France and England. He was for many years a tutor at Woodstock College, Woodstock, Md., and at St. Francis Xavier's College, this city. He was noted as a preacher and Biblical scholar, and spoke several languages. Funeral services will be held at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Eighty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The interment will be in the private cemetery at St. John's College, Fordham.

Dr. J. E. H. Nichols.

James E. H. Nichols, a successful physician of this city, died at Sapphire, N. C., last Saturday of consumption. His New York home was at 4 East Forty-third Street, and there he practiced his profession until about a year ago, when he went South for his health. Only a short time before his death Dr. Nichols left Asheville, N. C., feeling greatly improved. He was a specialist in eye and ear and throat diseases. His body will be taken to Rochester, N. Y., for interment, and funeral services will be held there to-morrow. Dr. Nichols was forty-one years old.

Obituary Notes.

ALFRED LUCRUS HOLT died at his residence, 105 East Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday. He was born in Massachusetts Oct. 28, 1829, and came to this city about sixty years ago. He was one of the oldest leaf tobacco merchants in New York, and was prominent in the trade for many years. At one time he was a member of Company C, Seventh Regiment. Mr. Holt had been in poor health for some time. He leaves a widow and one son, Charles L. Holt.

JAMES COLLES, seventy years old, a retired merchant formerly well-known in the tea and coffee trade, died at his residence, 239 West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, Tuesday of heart trouble. He was born in New Orleans, La., and was graduated from Columbia College, this city. He was a member of the firm of Lovell & Colles, and retired about thirty years ago. He leaves a widow, one son, Dr. Christopher J. Colles of this city, and four daughters. Funeral services will be held at his late residence to-morrow.

MAX BRENDEL, a well-known resident of Brooklyn, died at his home, 910 Willoughby Avenue, yesterday of heart failure. He was born in Rhineland, Germany, forty years ago and came to this country when a young man. For some years he was an officer on the North German Lloyd steamers, but left the employ of the company several years ago and became the owner of a large mineral water factory. He was a member of the Arion Singing Society and of other German societies in New York and Brooklyn. He is survived by a widow.

The Rev. EUGENE A. FARRELL, pastor of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, at Belleville, N. J., who was stricken with paralysis two weeks ago, died yesterday at the church rectory. He was forty-three years old and a native of Brooklyn. He studied for the priesthood at St. Charles College, Ellicott, Md., and later at Seton Hall, where he was ordained in 1877. His first charge was St. Joseph's Church, in Jersey City, where he was assistant pastor. He was subsequently connected with churches at Rockaway, Morristown, Bergen Point, Jersey City, and Mendham, N. J. Three years ago he assumed the pastorate of St. Peter's Church.

The Funeral of Giuseppe Ferrari.

Funeral services were held yesterday for Chevalier Giuseppe Ferrari, an Italian sculptor, who died at his residence, 115 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, Sunday. He was fifty-five years of age, and had lived in this country for many years. Before coming here he received a gold medal for his work at the London International Exhibition of 1870. He was for several years a teacher of wood carving and modeling in the Philadelphia School of Design. His work at the Chicago Exposition attracted much attention, and for this he received a medal and was created by the King of Italy Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy, and by the Queen Regent of Spain a Chevalier of the Order of Isabella the Catholic.

Funeral of George E. Meredith.

Funeral services for George E. Meredith were held yesterday afternoon at St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, the Rev. Walter E. Bentley officiating. Mr. Meredith died at Cook's Inlet, Alaska, and his body was brought home by Doric Lodge, F. and A. M., of which he was a member. A large delegation from the lodge was present at the funeral. The interment was in Evergreens Cemetery, where Past Master Manners of Doric Lodge conducted the Masonic services at the grave.

The Chilean Boundary Dispute.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Times says this morning:

"We understand that the Government of the Argentine Republic has notified Great Britain of its acceptance of arbitration in the boundary dispute with Chile."

BELDEN CLUB LOSES LICENSE.

Justice Gildersleeve Sustains the Charges of Commissioner Lyman.

The liquor tax certificate held by the Belden Club, at 492 to 496 Sixth Avenue, was revoked yesterday by Justice Gildersleeve, in the Supreme Court, on the application of Royal R. Scott of Canandaigua, counsel for the State Commissioner of Excise.

The Belden Club was formerly the Gramercy Club, and still further back the Newmarket and the Haymarket. It was run by Edward B. Corey, whose licenses for the Newmarket and Gramercy Clubs were both revoked on account of violations of the Raines law.

State Commissioner Lyman charged the Belden Club with selling drinks on Sunday mornings between the hours of 12 o'clock and 5 o'clock, and submitted affidavits from several special agents testifying to the fact that they had obtained all kinds of drinks, from lager beer to champagne, at prohibited hours. The matter was sent to Daniel W. Patterson, as referee, to take testimony, and upon his report Mr. Scott asked that the liquor tax certificate be canceled.

The place was running last night as usual. Mr. Corey stated that the whole matter was the result of the persecutions of up-the-State people, and that he expected several clubs to make application for permission to run the place. He said that Daniel Savage, the President of the Belden Club, would appeal from the decision of Judge Gildersleeve.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Whose Hat Do You Wear?
If it is as good as
McCANN'S it will cost more.
McCANN'S HATS, 210 Bowery,
Near Spring St.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, diarrhea. 25c. a bot.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

A.—Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart, 326 7TH AV. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

DIED.

COLLES.—At his residence, 239 West 139th St., James Colles, on Sept. 13, 1898.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

GAMBLE.—On Tuesday, Sept. 13, John, eldest son of the late John and Lucinda Gamble.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 476 Waverly Av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 16th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M.

GUNTHER.—At Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 12, of typhoid fever, in his twenty-third year, Henry von H. Gunther, Troop H, Second United States Volunteer Cavalry, eldest son of Marie Louise and William Henry Gunther.
Funeral services will be held Friday morning, 11:30, at 56 East 55th St.

HOLT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1898, Alfred Lucrus Holt, in the 69th year of his age.
Funeral services Friday at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 105 East 29th St. Interment at convenience of the family.

NICHOLS.—At Danbury, Conn., Sept. 14, Matilda Averill, widow of the late David P. Nichols, aged 83 years.
Funeral Friday, 2 o'clock, at her late residence, 128 Main St., Danbury.

PATERSON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 13, Robert A., eldest son of the late Robert and Maria Louise Paterson.
Funeral service on Friday, 16th, at 11 A. M., from 169 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

PERRIN.—On Monday, Sept. 12, 1898, Martha Drinker, beloved wife of Ernest N. Perrin.
Funeral private.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 14.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
ALLEN, Henry, St. Vincent's Hosp.	33	13
BYRNE, Edward, 268 W. 41st St.	28	13
BIERMAN, Lena, 115 Division St.	1	14
BRODY, Edward A., 519 W. 40th St.	33	13
BECKER, Carrie, 204 Eldridge St.	48	13
BOEKS, Hazel, 257 W. 26th St.	28	11
BRENNAN, James, 111 W. 62d St.	69	13
CROSS, Joseph, 208 E. 84th St.	69	13
CARTER, Elizabeth J., 264 Bleecker.	73	13
CONSELLO, Rose, 1,579 3d Av.	16	13
CARROLL, Edith, 424 W. 37th St.	28	13
COYLE, Bridget, 240 W. 60th St.	43	10
CARROLL, Mary, 385 10th Av.	52	12
CARROLL, Michael, 662 W. 34th St.	30	14
CLOSE, Harvey, 324 Delancey St.	1	13
CURLEY, John, 427 W. 40th St.	20	13
CHADWICK, Mary F., 566 Walton Av.	76	13
DEVLIN, Alice, 294 Henry St.	2	11
DOYLE, Ellen, 215 E. 126th St.	23	12
DRICASSO, Vincenza, 183 Hester St.	47	14
DORSUO, Eva, 74 Eldridge St.	1	13
FLOWERS, Fanny E., 50 Barrow St.	54	14
FITZPATRICK, James, 445 Willis Av.	60	10
FRAWLEY, Thomas, 481 Greenwich.	48	12
FERGUSON, John B., Nicolette and Mapes Av.	60	11
FROTSCHY, John, 919 Brook Av.	4	11
FRAWLEY, Theresa, 220 E. 11th St.	39	12
GRAHAM, Henry, 403 E. 29th St.	75	13
GOTTHOLD, David, 316 E. 116th St.	8	10
GILBERT, Gussie, 237 E. 26th St.	27	13
GOLDSTEIN, Lazar, 33 Allen St.	1	14
GOOD, John, 739 E. 156th St.	39	12
GULDESON, Marguerite, 519 W. 27th.	1	12
GAZELY, Annie, 207 W. 66th St.	47	13
GLAXNER, Barbara, 1,280 3d Av.	23	12
HUMPHREY, Richard, 76 Henry St.	24	11
HENDRICKS, Charles, 14 Catharine.	47	13
HARRISON, Frank, 274 Bowery.	62	12
HYATT, Alice, 221 E. 106th St.	22	14
HEMMER, James W., N. Y. Hospital.	67	13
HART, Michael, 359 W. 45th St.	38	12
HARET, Barbara, 468 W. 47th St.	63	13
JAGER, Dora, 35 Sutton Place.	55	12
JONAS, Estella, 743 Melrose Av.	1	13
KEOUGH, Kate, 510 W. 29th St.	1	13
KEARNEY, Frank, 131 E. 125th St.	22	13
LATIMER, Annie, 297 7th Av.	47	13
LEONARD, Michael, 1,456 Amsterdam Av.	57	14
LE BARNES, Hiram, 358 W. 127th St.	80	12
LAFFIN, Nellie, Foundling Hospital.	1	11
McGORE, James, W. 51st St. and N. River.	35	12
MURPHY, Frances, 51 Jackson St.	5	12
MURPHY, Patrick, 168 E. 129th St.	32	12
MAGER, August, 427 E. 85th St.	19	13
MARSHALL, Louis, 180 E. 88th St.	63	11
MURRAY, Christine, Great Neck, L. I.	25	14
MEYERS, Meyer, Beth Israel Hospital.	74	13
NICLETTI, Rosaria, 437 E. 113th St.	1	14
O'LEARY, Catharine, 509 W. 52d St.	34	12
O'BRIEN, Mary A., 93 Vandam St.	58	12
OWENS, Michael, Inwood, N. Y.	62	13
O'GRADY, Patrick F., 1,355 2d Av.	27	13
PIPER, William, 342 W. 38th St.	62	13
POOLE, William, 272 W. 11th St.	11	12
POJINSKI, Josephine, 59 Laight St.	32	10
PURCELL, John, 16 Grove St.	57	12
PENDERGAST, John, St. Vincent's Hospital.	56	13
PARRY, Margaret, 201 E. 47th St.	27	13
PRATT, Helen G., 58 Manhattan Av.	29	13
RABINOWICH, Samuel, 97 Clinton St.	1	13
REARDON, Nellie, 519 W. 26th St.	1	12
ROWAN, Thomas, 220 E. 95th St.	24	12
RAFF, Joseph, 54 Orchard St.	1	12
ROSS, Annie, 558 W. 132d St.	22	14
ROBERTS, Ella M., 254 W. 84th St.	44	13
SMITH, Martin, Bedlow's Island.	22	12
STELLA, Rocco, 7 Chrystie St.	83	12
STEIGER, Robert, Unionport.	12	12
SCHMATZ, George, 3,541 3d Av.	33	11
SPARMANN, Wilhelmina, 1,671 West Farms Road.	81	13
SIEGEL, David, 151 E. 81st St.	9	13
SLATTERY, Thomas, 543 W. 30th St.	46	12
SCULLY, Cornelius, 211 E. 107th St.	72	13
THORNTON, Thomas, Man. State Hos.	28	10
VETTER, Andrew, 1,305 3d Av.	45	12
WIERZ, Julius, 350 E. 89th St.	64	13

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
BOONE, Alice, 31 Herkimer Place.	28	13
BENZER, William, 1,075 Flushing Av.	1	13
BAKER, William, 228 23d St.	1	13
BURKHARD, Adolphus, 361 Marion St.	15	12
BROWN, William, 3 Orient Av.	35	12
BROWN, Benjamin, 135 Madison St.	73	12
COFFEE, Kate, Home for Aged.	68	13
COBB, Flossie, 55 Fleet Place.	2	13
COLEMAN, Mary, 249 Nostrand Av.	27	12
DELEHANTY, Annie, 113 Columbia St.	1	14
ERICKSON, Cornelius, 632 President St.	27	12
EISEN, Bertha, 19 Jardine Place.	1	12
FITZPATRICK, Jennie, Lawrence Av.	18	11
FEENEY, Annie, 527 Columbia St.	1	13
FLYNN, James P., 189 Huntington St.	1	12
GRAFTON, John, 196 Centre St.	1	13
GIPP, Otto, 6th Av. and Sterling Place.	26	11
GAUL, Jennie, L. I. State Hospital.	39	13
HUNTER, Samuel, 656 Gates Av.	40	13
HIGGINS, John, 369 Ewen St.	7	14
HAEFFNER, Sophia, 19 Vermont St.	48	13
HANLY, Martha, 216 Classon Av.	37	12
JOHNSON, Arthur, 55 Atlantic Av.	1	13
KUHN, Emma, 204 Ten Eyck St.	1	13
KING, George, 416 Carroll St.	11	12
LYNSTER, Maggie, 39 Rochester Av.	26	13
LEHEY, Nellie, 49 Carroll St.	18	13
LEAHY, Kate, 158 Nelson St.	18	12
MULLEN, Mary, 364 9th St.	28	12
MARTIN, Clarence, Brooklyn Maternity Hospital.	1	12
MARCHE, Lucia, 229 Palmetto St.	48	13
McTIGERT, Charles, 208 Schenck St.	24	14
NICHOLS, Warren, 1,763 Bergen St.	6	14
NEILAND, Anne, 113 Bergen St.	37	12
O'DONNELL, Richard, 187 Nassau St.	29	11
OCHS, Jane, 265 18th St.	60	12
OTTERSTEDT, Henry D., 108 5th Av.	1	12
PERINE, Mary, 7 Monroe Place.	65	11
RENENBERG, Frederick, 268 Himrod St.	32	13
ROSS, William, 188 21st St.	1	13
SCHULZ, Lena, 114 Stockton St.	42	12
SULLIVAN, Mary, 55 De Kalb Av.	77	13
SAFINO, Angela, 1,930 Eastern Parkway.	1	12
SIMONDS, Martha, 261 Gold St.	64	12
TESCH, Katie, 259 Stockton St.	27	13
THOMAS, Martin, 140 8th St.	34	13
THORNSCHMIDT, Henry, 1,665 De Kalb Av.	64	13
THORPE, Eliza F., 99 Saratoga Av.	70	13
WALKER, Haywood, 34 Pine St.	1	13

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar Street, New York.
Deposit accounts received.
Advances made upon railroad, municipal, and other approved securities.
Letters of Credit Issued.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

Andrew McKinney & Co.,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Canada.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

Carley, Rosengarten & Co.

Our specialty is the selection of established securities which are gaining new value because of new developments, and we encourage the conservative purchase on margin of such selections under conditions exceptionally advantageous to customers.

STRANGERS INVITED TO WRITE OR CALL.
OFFICES, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.......................$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
For State, City, and Court Moneys.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads and Corporations. Separate Department with Special Facilities for Ladies.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice Pres. & Actg. Pres.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Sec. and Treas.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.
ALFRED B. MACLAY, Ass't Treasury.

TO HOLDERS OF PREFERRED BONDS OF INDIANA, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MATURING JANUARY 1, 1900:

The Peoria and Eastern Railway Company has arranged for the extension of the above-mentioned bonds to April 1, 1940, with interest from October 1, 1898, at four per cent. per annum, payable April 1 and October 1.

Bondholders may present their bonds at the office of this Company at any time on and after October 1, 1898, for the purpose of having the same stamped, and extension agreement and new coupon sheets attached. Existing coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1899, will be detached and canceled. Bondholders so presenting bonds will be entitled to receive in cash an amount equal to interest on same at seven per cent. from July 1, 1898, to October 1, 1898, and at three per cent. from October 1, 1898, to January 1, 1900.

In case of holders not desiring to extend, this Company will purchase their bonds at par and interest at seven per cent. from July 1 to October 1, 1898, and at three per cent. from October 1, 1898, to January 1, 1900.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.

PUBLICATION BY THE GERMANIA BANK of the City of New York of moneys remaining unclaimed, in accordance with Section 28, Article I., Chapter 639, of the Banking Law of 1892 of the State of New York:

April 11, 1893—G. W. Cross, New York....$76.79
May 2, 1893—Estate of Thos. B. Tweedle, New York....84.21
Dec. 9, 1889—Fdi Humy, New York....88.10
Oct. 10, 1872—J. Meyer, New York....72.21
July 6, 1872—Obernauer & Zapp, New York....55.25
Mch. 27, 1872—Wm. Stiegler, New York....55.37

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
JOHN A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier of the Germania Bank of the City of New York, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing is in all respects a true statement to the best of his knowledge and belief.
J. A. MORSCHHAUSER.
Sworn to before me this 17th day of August, 1898.
G. F. KRAPP,
au18-1aw6wTh. 62, Notary Public, N. Y. City.

The Northern Pacific Terminal Co. OF OREGON.

In accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:

Nos. 40, 181, 297, 431, 567, 850, 861, 1094, 1284, 2013, 2256, 2606, 2621, 3111, 3360, 3401, 3592, 3701, 3993,

and will be redeemed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, at its office, 16-22 William Street, New York, at 110 and accrued interest, on the 1st day of October, 1898, at which date interest will cease on the above bonds.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee
by E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, 8 September, 1898.

U. S. Bonds, All Issues,
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS, 11, 13, 15, & 17 BROAD ST
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

ALLEN & WOOD,
20 Broad Street, New York.
Sept. 15th, 1898.

We have this day admitted Mr. STANLEY D. McGRAW to our firm, which will hereafter be known as ALLEN, WOOD & McGRAW.

ROBERT H. ALLEN,
SAMUEL G. WOOD.

THE STATE TRUST CO.,
100 BROADWAY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000
FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. A. NASH, Vice President.
M. S. DECKER, Sec'y. H. M. FRANCIS, Treas.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

After suffering somewhat from continued bear aggressiveness just after the opening yesterday, the stock market developed new strength, and a substantial recovery of recently lost ground ensued. After the early drives by the traders, bear activity disappeared, and, relieved of this pressure, from which it has been suffering for several days, the market moved up steadily and easily during the rest of the day. The advance was not sensational; it gave no indication of being a mere temporary recovery. Stocks were naturally strong because the artificial pressure, which recently has been constantly effective, was taken away.

⁂

Again quiet and shady buying by powerful financial interests and by the more important operators who sold out at a higher level was continued—the same buying which has been in evidence for some time, but which has not been influential because of the aggressive short selling and the forced liquidation of weak accounts. Yesterday this buying was effective. It was not any more aggressive nor extensive than it has recently been, nor were there any attempts at bull manipulation. The market was an entirely natural one. Except in some instances where shorts covered, the advances were even and steady—logical results of the increasing demand from interests satisfied that the reaction has gone to its full extent.

⁂

The bear party quickly lost heart when the one factor upon which it has built its hopes turned against it. Talk of tight money was yesterday apparently given a death blow. Published assurances by Secretary Gage of his intention to do all in his power to prevent money market disturbances, liberal offerings of call loans at lower rates than have hitherto prevailed, and the announcement of big gold import engagements combined to nullify the bear arguments as to a money stringency. Although loaning at 4½ per cent. early in the day, there were transactions in call money below 3 per cent. before the close of business. And thus disappears, for the time being, at least, those tight money apprehensions by which Wall Street has allowed itself to be blinded.

⁂

It was somewhat startling to the tight money preachers to hear from one of the most important gold importing houses of Wall Street—the house which yesterday announced import engagements amounting to nearly $2,000,000—the statement that the firm "does not expect to import much gold; certainly, no more for a week; very little gold is needed here." And this comes from a house which would profit by gold importations.

⁂

A further decline in sterling exchange rates was another encouraging development indicating money market ease.

⁂

It was noticeable that after an hour or two of strength in the market, commission houses, whose clients have been recently holding aloof, became buyers. That yesterday's advance came from buying of excellent character was shown just before the close, when traders engineered a drive at Sugar Trust similar to that of Tuesday afternoon, presumably intended for effect upon the market. Sugar Trust was knocked down some 3 points, but the rest of the market was not affected. Despite the raid, closing prices of the standard shares were practically the highest. Newly confident buyers are not to be disturbed by bear tactics.

⁂

Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $500 4s, 1907, coupon, at 112½; $25,000 4s 1925, registered, at 127⅝; $1,000 do, coupon, at 127¼; $344,000 3s, when issued, at 105⅛@105⅜; $8,500 do, registered, at 105¼, and $700 do, small, at 104⅞.

⁂

In State bonds, $5,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 75⅝.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	1½	N. J. Central	⅝
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	½	N. Y. Air Brake	3½
Am. Spirits Mfg.	½	Norfolk & West. pf.	⅝
Am. Spir. Mfg. pf.	1½	Northern Pacific	⅝
Am. Steel & Wire pf.	½	Northern Pac. pf.	⅝
B. & O., 2d in. pd.	½	Or. R. R. & N. pf.	1
Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	1	People's Gas, Chi.	1⅛
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1¼	Pullman Car	1
Chi. & East. Ill.	2⅜	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	½
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	⅞	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	⅝
Chi. & Northw.	1¼	Southern Ry. pf.	⅝
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1¼	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Den. & Rio G. pf.	½	Union Pacific	1⅛
Evans. & T. H.	⅞	Union Pacific pf.	1
General Electric	1½	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	¾
Illinois Steel	1¼	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Manhattan Con.	1⅞	Wabash	½
Met. St. Ry.	3½	Western Union Tel.	½
Nat. Biscuit Co.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Malting Co.	⅞	Illinois Central	½
Am. Sugar Refs.	3½	Iowa Central pf.	½
Am. Steel & Wire	¾	Inter. Paper pf.	1¼
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	½	Minnesota Iron	1
Buff., R. & P. pf.	4	Ore. R. R. & Nav.	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	2¼	Pacific Coast	⅞
Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	½	Reading 2d pf.	½
Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	1	St. L. Southw. pf.	½
Consol. Gas	1	West Chi. St.	¾

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Canada Southern 2d	1	H., E. & W. T., 1st 5s	1
Ev. & T. H. gen. 5s	3	Wabash, deb. B.	1
Hous. & Tex. 1st 5s	1½		

Bonds Declined.

D. M. & Ft. D. 1st 4s	1	Mo., K. & T. 2d	1
Hous. & Tex. gen. 4s	1	Mo. Pacific trust 5s	3
Mich. C. 5s, 1902	1½	Standard R. & T. 6s	1
M. & St. L. con. 5s	1½		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2½@4½ per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 4 per cent. for sixty days to four months, and 4½ per cent. for longer dates. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $150,190,297; balance, $7,951,464; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $577,798.

Money on call in London at ½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1 13-16 per cent. for short and 1⅞ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were half a cent lower, at $4.83, for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82½@$4.82¾ for sixty days, $4.84½@$4.84¾ for demand, $4.84⅞ for cable transfers, and $4.81¾@$4.82 for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23⅛@5.23¾ for long and 5.21⅞ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛@94 5-16 and 94⅝@94 15-16, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—35c discount. Boston—5c discount @par. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over the counter, par. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, ⅝, to 112⅛; Union Pacific preferred, ⅛, to 65¾, and New York Central, ⅛, to 120¼. Declined—Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 57⅞; Illinois Central, ¼, to 115⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 78⅜, and Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅜. Canadian Pacific sold at 90¼, Erie at 14, Erie first preferred at 36¾, Reading at 9⅝, and Pennsylvania at 60⅝. British consols declined 1-16, to 109 13-16 for money and 109⅞ for the account.

OUR COMMERCIAL PROSPECTS.

President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central Railroad, always a close and careful observer, in a letter to the editor of The New Orleans Times-Democrat, discussing the commercial prospects of that city, presents some very powerful reasons for confidence on the part of the American business world. Mr. Fish lays great stress upon the possibilities of the expansion of our foreign trade, pointing out that hitherto commerce of that sort has been neglected. Following are extracts from Mr. Fish's letter:

"What may not be done with proper and intelligent efforts in the way of increasing our trade with the rich tropical countries to the south of us? Many of these countries not only buy largely the manufactured articles which we produce, but breadstuffs and provisions as well. Each of them produces articles which we desire and consume. Considering the future, trade with them may be said to be in its infancy. Yet such as it is, we seem to be woefully neglectful of our duty, inasmuch as we command so little of it. While as a people we have been busily engaged in developing our own natural resources, England, Germany, and France, seeing the value of this commerce, have each steadily forged ahead in their strife for the control of that trade.

⁂

"The rapidly-changing conditions in Cuba and Puerto Rico offer a field for an increased trade of no small proportions. The abolition of the discriminating and prohibitive Spanish tariff will, no doubt, enable our people to sell their wares freely in those countries.

"Let us see what that trade amounts to. Previous to the late insurrection, Cuba imported, annually, $78,000,000 of goods, and exported $66,000,000 worth. Of the goods imported, the United States sold about $12,000,000 worth, while we purchased the greater part of her exports. Not taking account of any increase in the growth of her resources under the new régime, we here have a difference between what we have sold in the past and what we may sell in the future to that country, of $66,000,000 a year.

⁂

"The recent trip of the Oregon from California around Cape Horn to Cuban waters, and the anxiety of the Nation for its safety has awakened a new interest in the Nicaragua Canal.

"The opening of this waterway would no doubt give a great impetus to our commerce with the west coast of South America, as well as to China, British India, and Japan—countries which offer untold possibilities for the future of our manufactures. Japan is already taking largely of our raw cotton. It will also facilitate the carriage to and from the various countries, comprising Oceanica, which are no small consumers of our goods. We sold them $22,000,000 worth last year, and purchased from them nearly $27,000,000 worth. The Hawaiian and Philippine Islands furnished their quota of this interchange.

"China, with its 4,000,000 square miles of territory and over 400,000,000 of people, is about to be opened to the commerce of the world. We sell China only $10,000,000 worth of goods, though other countries sell her $140,000,000 worth. She exports $120,000,000 of merchandise, of which our share is $20,000,000.

"British India also affords possibilities with her 250,000,000 people, whose chief clothing is cotton goods. In 1897 there was imported into that country 1,976,000,000 yards of unbleached cotton goods, which our Southern mills are well adapted to make. This is cloth enough to girdle the earth forty-five times, but our country did not provide one-quarter of 1 per cent of it.

"We are all aware how Japan is developing, and what a promise she holds out for increase in our trade.

"Our commerce with the Philippine Islands, while not very large in the past, is no doubt destined to increase greatly. Heretofore Spain sold her 70 per cent. of the goods bought from foreign countries."

⁂

"The value of our staple crops, other produce, and live stock for 1897-8 reached the enormous figures of $5,116,000,000, being an increase of $809,000,000 over that of two years previous. The total gain to agriculture for a period of a little more than two years was $1,000,000,000.

"The farm indebtedness paid off during the past two years is estimated at $100,000,000.

"The value of the last two wheat crops of themselves was $861,000,000. This was a gain of $401,000,000 over the two previous crops.

"For the past year we sold to foreigners $871,000,000 of agricultural products. In the same time we sold in the markets of the world more than we purchased therefrom by upward of $600,000,000.

"Our strides in manufactures have been no less. From a total of $102,000,000 exported in 1880 we have risen to $280,000,000 in 1897, an increase of $187,000,000, or over 183 per cent.

"Out net imports of gold the past year were over $100,000,000. From the resumption of specie payments up to July, 1898, the United States imported $50,000,000 more gold than it exported. When to this is added the products of American mines, which amount to from thirty to fifty millions yearly, the query may be pertinent—'Is the United States a creditor nation?' With such achievements, with such resources and wealth, what is to be our destiny?"

THE CALL MONEY MARKET.

After loaning at 4½ per cent. in the early hours yesterday, call money was offered liberally and the rate declined to 2½ per cent. before the close. The bulk of the loans were made at 3½ and 4 per cent. At the latter figure one loan of $1,000,000 was made. The easing of the money market was due to the appearance of large amounts of money which were offered soon after noon. Before the close of business the announcement by Lazard Frères that they have engaged $1,600,000 of gold for shipment to this city was responsible for a still further decline in the call rate.

In addition to the engagement by Lazard Frères there were rumors of still larger gold engagements shortly to be announced. The importing firm accompanied their announcement with a statement that in their opinion very little gold would be brought in because of the small need for it in this country.

CONFIDENT OF THE PACIFICS.

The Northern Pacifics were notably strong yesterday, the common selling up to 38⅝ and the preferred to 77⅝, both substantial recoveries from the low figures. The buying of both stocks by interests identified with the management of the property continued. There was also good buying for foreign account. Northern Pacific's next weekly statement, it is understood, will be a record breaker. In high quarters there is confident talk on the stocks. It is pointed out that during the weakness they have at all times shown firmness.

Insiders were also large buyers of both Union Pacific stocks.

THE BUYING OF THE GRANGERS.

St. Paul was bought steadily yesterday by representatives of the biggest financial interests. Standard Oil brokers continued their purchases, their operations of that kind yesterday being estimated at 10,000 shares. Western houses took considerable St. Paul, and also the other Granger and Pacific stocks. There was comparatively little covering in St. Paul; the short interest in the stock continues large.

Of both Rock Island and Burlington the buying was equally good. Interests close to the management of both properties were persistent purchasers.

Among the friends of the Granger properties there is new confidence, based on the settlement of the passenger rate differences. St. Paul's statement for the second week of September, which is due Friday night, will, it is said, make a most encouraging exhibit.

SUGAR AND THE BEARS.

Sugar Trust was the feature of yesterday's market. Nearly 90,000 shares changed hands, and it was the one weak issue. The stock sold "ex" the 3 per cent. quarterly dividend.

At the opening of the market bear professionals continued the onslaught on Sugar Trust which they began late Tuesday afternoon. Again they were successful, and the stock broke sharply. Later, when the rest of the market developed strength, Sugar Trust moved up also, although at no time was the buying of it in any way aggressive. Just before the close traders again raided Sugar Trust, evidently with the idea of affecting the rest of the market. They were again successful, and broke the stock some 3 points, making it sell at 126½. There was subsequently a fractional recovery, but Sugar Trust's net loss for the day was 3½ per cent.

Talk of trade wars was general, and, among the bears, received much attention. All sorts of rumors of this sort were put in circulation during the day.

On the decline brokers often used by speculative interests in the management of the Trust were buyers, although they did not show any disposition to impede the progress of the raiders.

IN THE IRON TRADE.

In its review of trade conditions The Iron Age, foremost authority in the iron trade, will say to-day:

Comparatively few large individual transactions have taken place during the past week, and the markets are quiet, particularly in the cruder branches. In the Central West, in Bessemer pig iron and steel billets, producers have sold their output till the end of the year, while consumers have covered requirements. It is too early to judge whether ultimately the latter may need additional quantities. The market is practically bare of steel billets in the Central West, so that Eastern consumers have turned to local steel works, who are having a good run of inquiries, but have not yet placed much additional tonnage. In wire rods there has been a moderate business.

Chicago has placed some good orders for structural shapes, but on the whole the requirements in this branch are not heavy. In New York, for instance, the total tonnage placed thus far this year is considerably below that of 1897. Some work is coming up, largely for the Government, and some new buildings are being contracted for, but throughout the country the business is not very good.

The plate mills are crowded throughout, and the bar mills are generally rushing, quite a considerable quantity of work having been delayed by the hot weather. The requirements of the car builders and of the implement makers are large, and a strong movement is on foot to secure somewhat better prices. The pipe mills have a very large amount of work on their books, and are enjoying a heavy current trade, so that the market is firmly held at the recent advance. The makers of boiler tubes will meet in Pittsburg and are expected by many to advance prices. The sheet trade keeps up at a lively rate.

There are indications that some of the large railroad systems will soon appear in the market to cover their requirements for next year. Inquiries of that character have already come to hand.

In the foundry iron trade current domestic business is light. Founders admit that they are doing a larger business, so far as tonnage is concerned, but the complaint is general that prices for manufactured cast goods are still too low to impart any buoyant feeling. Consumption, however, is heavy, and stocks are being reduced. Many of the largest makers, notably in the South, are bare of stocks and have their capacity engaged for a long time to come.

During the last two weeks there have been some heavy export sales, Southern furnaces placing at least 30,000 tons. In one case a 15,000-ton order from a leading Scotch house could not be accepted. With the approach of the cotton shipping season ocean room is becoming more plentiful. We understand that rates are now $3.25 from Birmingham to Liverpool, $3.40 to Manchester, and $3.70 to $4 for Continental ports.

The returns of the furnaces for Sept. 1 show that there has been an increase in the weekly production of pig iron of about 6,300 tons, while the reported furnace stocks were reduced 54,000 tons during August. This proves that the consumption is fully taking care of the make and is making steady encroachments upon the stocks.

In the metal market everything is quiet and steady. The effort to bring about a consolidation of the leading tin-plate plants continues.

PEOPLE'S GAS STRONG.

People's Gas yesterday got up to 105⅝, and made a gain of more than a point for the day. There was continued buying of the stock by inside interests, and Chicago houses were also active in the same way. Further positive assurances of a settlement with the Indiana Fuel Gas Company came from Chicago. Some of the buying of People's Gas yesterday was by shorts, although brokers having knowledge of the stock's market position say that there is still a heavy short interest in it.

DENVER PREFERRED.

During the recent reaction insiders have been persistent buyers of Denver and Rio Grande preferred. In these quarters there seems to be much confidence in the stock, which is evidently based on advance knowledge of developments regarding it. Wall Street has recently heard vague rumors of this sort. Friends of the Denver and Rio Grande property are talking confidently of its earnings and prospects, and intimate that changes are likely to be made in the preferred's dividend rate.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange met yesterday for the first time since June, meetings having been discontinued through the Summer. The following securities were admitted to the list:

Consolidated Gas Company of New York.—$1,000,000 addition capital stock to be added to the amount now on the list, making the total amount listed to date $37,730,000.

Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.—$203,000 additional consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1946, Nos. 18,551 to 18,753, inclusive, to be added to the amount now on the list, making the total amount listed to date $18,753,000, Nos. 1 to 18,753, inclusive.

Colorado Midland Railway Company.—$150,000 additional first mortgage 4 per cent. fifty-year gold coupon bonds of 1947, Nos. 7,112 to 7,261, inclusive, to be added to the amount now on the list, making the total amount listed to date $1,011,000, Nos. 6,251 to 7,261, inclusive.

General Electric Company. — $18,276,000 new common stock, the old common and preferred stock to be stricken off. (The old stocks will be traded in as unlisted stocks.)

Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company.—$4,076,000 first consolidated 4½ per cent. gold coupon bonds of 1936, Nos. 34,619 to 38,694, inclusive. The committee is empowered to add to the list from time to time additional first consolidated bonds to an aggregate amount of $6,382,000 upon receipt of an official notice from the company that said bonds have been issued in exchange for first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds.

Rio Grande Western Railway Company.—$200,000 additional preferred stock to be added to the amount on the list, making the total amount listed on Sept. 30 $6,700,000.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

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Reduction of half a cent in posted rates for sterling exchange.

Decrease of $153,951 in Western Union's estimated surplus for the quarter ending Sept. 30.

Deficit of $97,211 shown by Brooklyn Elevated for the quarter ended June 30, an increase of $31,257.

Declaration of a 4 per cent. dividend on Evansville and Terre Haute preferred stock, the first dividend since April 15, 1897, when 1 per cent. was paid.

Agreement beginning next Wednesday whereby the railroads between Chicago and St. Paul will divide the passenger business between those two points.

Reduction in Union Ferry Company's quarterly dividend from 1 to ¼ of 1 per cent.

Decrease of $51,301 in Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern's net earnings for July.

Declaration of the regular quarterly dividends on Western Union Telegraph, Edison Electric Illuminating of Brooklyn, and Chicago and Northwestern preferred stocks.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the first week in September showed increases:

Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville..$3,456
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis........82,621

⁂

The following showed decreases:

Chicago Terminal Transfer..........$545
Norfolk and Western..........197

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Lincoln National	750
American Ex.	167½	Manhattan	200
Butch. & Drovers'	65	Mechanics'	170
Central National	160	Mech. & Traders'	100
Chatham	290	Mercantile	167
Chemical	3700	Merchants'	150
City	1100	New York	230
Commerce	204	New York County	1100
Continental	125	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Corn Exchange	275	Park	300
East River	130	Phenix	90
Fourth National	170	Republic	155
Garfield Nat.	1000	Seaboard National	175
German-American	112	Second National	450
Greenwich	165	Seventh National	125
Hanover	390	State of New York	108
Importers & Trad.	480	West Side	275
Irving	147½	Western National	140
Leather Manuf's'	170		

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday by Henry Draper, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

460 shares Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, with rights, $100 each, 121¼.

$500 United States 4 per cent. coupon bonds of 1907, eight of $50 each and one of $100, 110¼.

$3,000 Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1904, coupons January and July, 119.

$1,000 Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1932, coupons April and October, 121½.

$2,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1905, coupons April and October, 122.

$1,000 Delaware and Hudson Canal Company first mortgage 7 per cent. bond, due 1917, coupons March and September, 145⅝.

$2,000 Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1912, coupons February and August, 142.

$2,000 Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1900, coupons January and July, 106⅝.

35 shares Dayton and Michigan Railroad preferred, dividend on $50 each, 190.

75 shares Morris and Essex Railroad Company, $50 each, 175⅛.

50 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, $100 each, ex dividend, 173⅝.

20 shares Phenix Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, $50 each, 160.

23 shares Greenwich Insurance Company, $25 each, 165.

5 shares New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, $100 each, 194½.

15 shares Brooklyn Trust Company, $100 each, 390.

$10,000 Oneonta and Otego Valley Railroad Company first Mortgage 6 per cent. thirty-year gold bonds, due 1927, all coupons on, (hypothecated,) $500 each, 20.

$10,000 Oneonta and Otego Valley Railroad Company first Mortgage 6 per cent. thirty-year gold bonds, due 1927, all coupons on, (hypothecated,) $500 each, 20.

83 shares Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, $100 each, 122⅝.

16 shares Continental National Bank, $100 each, 126⅞.

25 shares Bank of the Republic, $100 each, 156¼.

$6,000 Addison and Pennsylvania Railway second mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1932, June, 1895, coupons on and $400, do, scrip, $16 lot.

81 shares Addison and Pennsylvania Railway Company preferred, $100 each and $171.67, do, stock, $16 lot.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A dividend of 1¾ per cent. will be paid on Oct. 20 to its stockholders by the Texas and Pacific Coal Company.

It is announced that to-day is the last day for the payment of the penalty assessments on the bonds and stocks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Allen & Wood announce that they have admitted Stanley D. McGraw to membership in their firm, which hereafter will be known as Allen, Wood & McGraw.

The Mergenthaler Linotype Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., and an extra dividend of 2½ per cent., payable Sept. 30, to stockholders of record Sept. 17.

Stock transfer books of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company will be closed from Sept. 13 to Sept. 30 for the purposes of dividend, payable on latter date.

The Manhattan Railway Company will pay a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. on its capital stock on Oct. 1. The shareholders will hold their annual meeting on Nov. 9, preparatory to which the transfer books will close on Oct. 16.

OLD CLEARING-HOUSE SALE.

Association Divides the Proceeds and Releases the Trustees.

At a special meeting of the Clearing House Association yesterday there was a final settlement of all financial business incidental to the sale of the old Bank Clearing House, at Pine and Nassau Streets.

In accordance with a decree of the Supreme Court on a decision of Referees Odell and Brown, made last March, the money, $734,000, was ordered to be distributed among all the banks, members of the association at the time of the sale. A disposition was made on this decree.

The Trustees, F. D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin National Bank; George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank; W. A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange National Bank, and George G. Williams, President of the Chemical National Bank, were released from any further liability.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
OF
THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company or from any member of the Committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
HENRY W. POOR,
} Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

FINANCIAL.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of the following Bonds, Stocks and Coupons:

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. Bonds, Loan of 1853, Extended to 1935 at Four Per Cent.
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. 100-Year Five Per Cent. Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of 1888.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. Sterling Six Per Cent. Loan of 1872. Due March 1, 1902.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Sterling Six Per Cent. Loan of 1874. Due May 1, 1910.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Six Per Cent. Loan of 1879, Due April 1, 1919, (Account Parkersburgh Branch Railroad Co.)
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Five Per Cent. Bonds, Loan of 1885 (Account Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.)
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. Four and One-half Per Cent. Terminal Mortgage Bonds of 1894.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company Sterling Four and One-half Per Cent. Loan of 1883, Philadelphia Branch.
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. Sterling Five Per Cent. Loan of 1877. Due June 1, 1927 (Account Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago R. R. Co.)
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. First Preferred Stock.
Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Co. Second Preferred Stock.
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co. Common Stock.
Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co. First Mortgage Bonds Extended to 1946 at Four Per Cent.
Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Co. First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, Due July 1, 1898.
Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company Six Per Cent Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.
Akron and Chicago Junction Railroad Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.
Akron & Chicago Junction R. R. Co. Preferred Stock.
Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company Six Per Cent. Bonds.

Unpaid coupons (and claims for interest on registered bonds) matured prior to July 1, 1898, appertaining to any of the above-named Bonds, except those of the Washington City and Point Lookout Railroad Company.

OVER 97½ PER CENT. of the above-named outstanding Bonds and **OVER 95½ PER CENT.** of the above-named Stocks (not including Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company First Preferred Stock and Akron and Chicago Junction Railroad Company Preferred Stock) having been deposited under the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company dated June 22, 1898, the undersigned hereby give notice, pursuant to said Plan and Agreement, that **deposits of the above-named Bonds and Stocks will be accepted upon a CASH PAYMENT OF TWO PER CENT. of the par value of bonds and an additional CASH PAYMENT OF $2 PER SHARE of stock deposited until and including SEPTEMBER 15, 1898, after which date no further deposits of such bonds or stocks will be accepted, except in each instance in the discretion of the undersigned and upon such terms and additional payments as the undersigned may impose.**

Unpaid coupons (or claims for interest on Registered Bonds) matured prior to July 1, 1898, may be deposited up to and including September 15, 1898, without additional charge. After that date no further deposits of such coupons (or claims for interest) will be accepted, except in each instance in the discretion of the undersigned, and upon such terms as the undersigned may impose.

New York, September 1, 1898.

SPEYER & CO.,
30 Broad Street, New York;
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
27 Pine Street, New York;
SPEYER BROTHERS,
7 Lothbury, London,
Reorganization Managers.
SEWARD, GUTHRIE & STEELE,
EVARTS, CHOATE & BEAMAN,
New York;
FRESHFIELDS & WILLIAMS,
London:
Counsel to Reorganization Managers.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
59 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.................................$2,000,000.
SURPLUS................................1,250,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Deposits subject to check.
Is Legal Depository for Court & Trust Funds.
Acts as Fiscal Agent for Cities & Corporations.
Buys and sells Foreign Exchange.
Makes cable transfers & collections on all parts of the world.
Issues Commercial Credits.
Loans money on Bond and Mortgage.
Issues First Mortgage Trust Gold Bonds.
Acts as Trustee, Registrar & Transfer Agent.
Transacts a General Trust Business.

OFFICERS.
George W. Young..........President
Luther Kountze..........Vice-President
James Timpson..........2d Vice-President
Arthur Turnbull..........Treasurer
William P. Elliott..........Secretary
Clark Williams..........Asst. Treasurer
Richard M. Hurd..........Asst. Secretary

DIRECTORS.
Samuel D. Babcock,
Frederick O. Barton, Gustav E. Kissel,
C. Ledyard Blair, Luther Kountze,
Dumont Clarke, Charlton T. Lewis,
Charles D. Dickey, Richard A. McCurdy,
William P. Dixon, Theodore Morford,
David Dows, jr., Robert Olyphant,
Robert A. Granniss, Charles M. Pratt,
G. G. Haven, jr., James Timpson,
Charles R. Henderson, Eben B. Thomas,
James J. Hill, George W. Young.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company
REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of Central Trust Company's Certificates of Deposit for Common Stock and Preferred Stock:

Notice is hereby given that a further installment of Two Dollars per share of common stock, and Three Dollars per share of preferred stock, represented by the above Certificates of Deposit, has been called by the undersigned committee, and is payable on or before the twenty-ninth day of September, 1898, to the Central Trust Company of New York. At the time of payment, the Certificates of Deposit must be presented to said Trust Company for indorsement of such payment thereon. This is the third installment payable under the Plan of Reorganization, and, including the One Dollar per share paid to the Stockholders' Committee, is the fourth payment.

Dated New York, September 12th, 1898.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
GEORGE COPPELL,
EUGENE DELANO,
WILLIAM A. DICK,
Reorganization Committee.
ALVIN W. KRECH,
Secretary, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
Virginia Deferred Certificates:

The undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of Virginia Deferred certificates, have agreed to act as a committee to receive the deposit of the said certificates and to take measures in connection with eminent citizens of West Virginia and Virginia, to ascertain the amount of the debt due from West Virginia, and to submit a plan for the compromise and settlement of the same to an advisory board, composed of Hon. THOS. F. BAYARD, Hon. E. J. PHELPS, Hon. PINKNEY WHYTE, and GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, ESQ., and thereafter to the holders of the certificates.

Certificates, or Trust receipts therefor, should be deposited with the committee, at Messrs. BROWN BROTHERS & COMPANY, 59 Wall Street, New York City, as soon as possible, in order that action may be taken before the coming session of the Legislature of West Virginia.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for certificates, or for the Trust Receipts representing them.

Copies of the agreement under which the same are to be received will be furnished upon application at the Depositary.

JOHN CROSBY BROWN, Chairman.
GEORGE COPPELL,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
CLARENCE CARY,
} Committee.
ROBERT L. HARRISON, Secretary.
CARY & WHITRIDGE, Counsel, 59 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

To the Shareholders of the Minnesota Iron Company, Illinois Steel Company, Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Company:

Pursuant to arrangements made by a Syndicate for an exchange of shares of the above-named Companies for shares of the Federal Steel Co., the undersigned give notice that in behalf of such Syndicate, they are each prepared to receive certificates for any such shares for purpose of such exchange on the following basis and subject to the following conditions, viz.:

Each existing share of Minnesota Iron Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$27.10** in cash) to be entitled to **1.355-1,000** shares in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **1.84-1,000** shares in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Illinois Steel Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$20** in cash) to be entitled to **1** share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **8-10** of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Each existing share of Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway Co. (upon payment thereon of the sum of **$17.50** cash) to be entitled to **7-8** of one share in preferred stock of Federal Steel Company, and **7-10** of one share in common stock of Federal Steel Company.

Shares of the Minnesota Iron Co., the Illinois Steel Co., and the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Ry. Co., to insure participation in this arrangement, must be deposited with either of the undersigned Trust Companies not later than October 1st, 1898, subject to the above-mentioned cash payment in respect thereto, and such cash payment must be made to the same Trust Company not later than October 10th, 1898.

Transferable receipts will be issued for deposited shares, and the cash payment, when made, will be noted on such receipts.

The consummation of the proposed arrangement is dependent upon its acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in amount of the shares of each of the three constituent companies.

If, for any reason, the arrangement shall not be carried out, the deposited shares and the cash payments will be returned upon surrender of our receipts.

All shares for deposit must be assigned in blank and must have proper revenue stamps attached.

The shares of the Federal Steel Company are of the par value of $100 each. Suitable cash settlements will be made at time of delivery of the new stock in respect to fractions of shares of such stock accruing to any depositor.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,
St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway,
New York.
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
Ames Building, Washington Street, corner of Court, Boston, Mass.
New York and Boston, September 10th, 1898.

UNION TYPEWRITER CO. STOCK
WM. WILLIS MERRILL,
419 Produce Exchange.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO.,
Tracy City, Tennessee, July 13, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, Tracy City, Tennessee, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the purpose of such meeting being to enable the Stockholders to determine whether they will or will not approve certain contracts, deeds, and conveyances, with and to and for the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, of the State of Alabama, by and from this Company, and constituting a disposition of part of the property of this Company, and authorizing and confirming the action of the Board of Directors in acquiring the stock and bonds of said Alabama Company, all as authorized by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and also by the special act passed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama February 10, 1898, conferring special powers on this company. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Aug. 25th and opened at 10 A. M. Sept. 16, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO F. FLETCHER, JR., Secretary.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
Richmond, Va., September 9th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the Election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all Committees thereof, since the last Annual Meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Monday, September 19th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on Thursday, the 13th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the consideration of the annual report, the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting for action, including the election of independent auditors to audit the books and accounts of the company at the close of the fiscal year. The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, October 1st, 1898, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, October 17th, 1898.

A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.
Roanoke, Va., September 1st, 1898.

New York and East River Ferry Co.
New York, Sept. 15, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New York City, on THURSDAY, Oct. 6th, at 10 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from Sept. 16th, 3 P. M., to Oct. 7th, 10 A. M.

ROSWELL ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

New York, September 14, 1898.
ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R. CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
New York, September 3d, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this company have declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of October next to stockholders of record, at three o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of September, at which time, for the purpose of the payment of this dividend, and also of a special meeting of the stockholders, to be held on Wednesday, October 5th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 6th day of October, 1898.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Mergenthaler Linotype Company.
New York, September 13, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of Two and a Half Per Cent. and an extra dividend of Two and a Half Per Cent. were declared, payable on and after September 30th 1898, to the stockholders of record on Saturday, September 17th, 1898, at one o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will close on Saturday, September 17th, 1898, at one o'clock P. M., and reopen on Saturday, October 1st, 1898, at ten o'clock A. M.

FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
Sept. 14, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., Sept. 30th, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 6th, 1898.

C. F. COX, Treasurer.

P. Lorillard Company.

The Directors have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the PREFERRED STOCK of this company, payable Oct. 1, 1898. The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1898, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and reopened on Saturday, Oct. 1, 1898, at 10 A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Oct. 1, 1898.

BARING, MAGOUN & Co., Transfer Agents.
New York, Sept. 13, 1898.

The Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards Company.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. upon the preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending September 30th, 1898, payable October 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of the preferred stock transfer books on Thursday, September 15th, at three o'clock P. M. Transfer books will reopen on Monday, October 3d, 1898.

WILLIAM C. LANE, Treasurer.
Jersey City, N. J., September 6th, 1898.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1898.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
30	32	945	Am. Malting Co.	30⅝	30⅝	29	30¼	−⅛
81⅞	82	1,110	Am. Malting Co. pf.	80¼	82	80	82	......
34½	34⅝	6,375	American Cotton Oil	32½	35	32¼	34½	+1½
84½	85	1,170	American Cotton Oil pf	83¼	85½	83	85½	+⅞
130	135	31	American Express	130	132½	130	132½	......
12½	12⅝	900	American Spirits Mfg.	12¼	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+½
35⅝	36	1,100	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	34½	35¾	34½	35¾	+1¼
..	..	10	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	130	130	130	130	......
127¼	127⅝	[illegible]3,915	Am. Sug. R. Co., ex d.	129	129⅝	126½	127¼	−3½
112⅝	114	260	Am. S. R. Co. pf., ex d.	112⅞	113	112⅞	113	−½
145⅝	145¾	[illegible],725	American Tobacco	144	146¼	143½	145⅝	−⅜
125	130	20	American Tobacco pf.	130	130	130	130	......
28¼	29	4,708	Am. Steel & Wire	27	29	25⅛	28¼	−⅜
83⅞	84½	1,515	Am. S. & W. Co. pf.	82	84	82	84	+½
12⅞	13	685	At., T. & S. F.	12⅝	13	12½	13	+⅜
34¼	34⅜	13,880	At., T. & S. F. pf.	33⅜	34¼	33½	34⅛	+⅜
41	41½	2,650	B. & O., 2d in. pd.	40	41½	39½	41	+⅜
3½	3¾	920	Bay State Gas	3⅛	3¾	3⅛	3⅝	......
59⅜	59½	29,907	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	57⅞	59¾	57¼	59¼	+1
124	125½	20	Brooklyn Union Gas	125	125	125	125	......
29	35	125	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	32	32	32	32	−½
71	72½	100	Buff., Roch. & P. pf.	72½	72½	72½	72½	−1
52½	53	330	Canada Southern	52½	52½	52½	52½	−¼
21½	22½	300	Central Pacific	21½	21½	21¼	21¼	......
22½	22⅝	1,770	Chesapeake & Ohio	22½	22½	22¼	22½	......
114⅜	114½	27,054	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	112⅝	114½	112⅝	114⅜	+1½
55¼	55½	2,510	Chi. & East. Ill.	53	55⅝	53	55⅝	+2⅜
105½	106½	100	Chi. & E. Ill. pf., ex d.	106	106	106	106	......
14½	14⅝	5,150	Chi. Great Western	14½	15	14⅜	14⅝	+⅛
8	9	200	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	......
109½	109⅝	37,745	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	108½	109⅝	108¼	109½	+⅞
131½	132	2,050	Chi. & Northw.	130⅝	131½	130	131½	+1¼
175	..	30	Chi. & Northw. pf.	177	177	177	177	......
103	103¼	12,561	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	101½	103	101¼	103	+1¼
[illegible]	8½	216	Chi. Term. Trans.	7½	7½	7½	7½	......
[illegible]	33½	300	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	−2¼
41	41½	1,635	C., C., C. & St. L.	40½	40⅞	40¼	40⅞	+¼
14¾	15	1,000	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	15	15	14⅝	14½	−½
49⅞	50⅝	1,510	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50	50⅝	−½
20½	21½	920	Colorado Fuel & Iron	20⅞	21	20	20	−1
181	182	947	Consolidated Gas	181	183	181	181	−1
47⅝	48	1,720	Consolidated Ice	47	48	45⅞	48	......
92½	93	11	Consolidated Ice pf.	93	93	93	93	......
106	107¼	858	Delaware & Hudson	105⅞	107	105⅞	107	+¼
149	151	20	Del., Lack. & West.	151¼	151¼	151¼	151¼	......
55½	55⅝	2,260	Denver & R. G. pf.	54⅝	55½	54⅝	55½	+½
15	16	215	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	14½	14½	14½	14½	......
13⅜	14	60	Erie	13½	13½	13½	13½	......
35¼	35½	200	Erie 1st pf.	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	+¼
18¼	18⅝	100	Erie 2d pf.	18	18	18	18	......
29½	30	300	Evans. & T. H.	29	29⅞	29	29⅞	+⅞
44½	45	2,175	General Electric	43⅜	45	43½	45	+1½
133½	134½	560	Great Northern pf.	133	133½	133	133½	+⅛
28	28½	324	Hawaiian Sugar	27½	28	27½	28	......
111⅞	112¼	2,065	Illinois Central	112	112½	111½	112	−½
67	68½	3,340	Illinois Steel Co.	66	69	64½	68	+1⅜
9	9½	128	Iowa Central	9	9	9	9	......
33½	34	210	Iowa Central pf.	34	34	33½	33½	−½
48	48½	3,628	International Paper	48½	49	48	49	......
88¼	88½	1,050	Int. Paper pf.	89⅝	89⅝	88¼	88¼	−1¼
74¼	76	100	Lake Erie & West pf.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼	−¼
56⅝	56⅞	9,200	Louisville & Nashville	56	56⅞	55⅞	56⅝	+⅜
96⅝	97	25,635	Manhattan Con	95	97¼	94⅜	96⅝	+1⅞
154½	155½	3,021	Metropolitan St. Ry.	152¼	155½	152¼	155½	+3½
88	90	35	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf.	89⅜	90	89⅜	90	......
58	59½	10	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	60	60	60	60	......
92¼	93	11,199	Minnesota Iron	92¼	93	88½	92	−1
11⅜	11⅝	310	M., K. & Texas	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	−⅛
33	33¼	4,825	Mo., K. & Texas pf.	33	33¼	32⅜	33¼	......
32¼	32⅜	5,080	Missouri Pacific	32	32⅜	31⅝	32¼	+⅜
31½	32½	205	Nat. Biscuit Co.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	+½
34	34¼	1,190	National Lead Co.	34	34	33⅜	34	−¼
108	110	110	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	110	110	110	110	+¼
4	4¾	740	National Linseed Oil	5	5	5	5	......
89⅜	90	410	New Jersey Central	89½	89⅞	89½	89⅞	+⅝
96	98½	1,260	New York Air Brake	96	99	96	98½	+3⅝
116⅞	117	8,005	New York Central	116⅛	117¼	116⅜	117	+⅜
52⅜	52¾	1,650	Norfolk & West. pf.	52	52¾	52	52⅝	+⅝
6⅜	6¾	100	North American	6½	6½	6½	6½	......
38⅛	38¼	31,000	Northern Pacific	37	38⅛	36⅝	38⅛	+⅝
77½	77¾	12,907	Northern Pacific pf.	76¼	77⅞	76⅜	77⅞	+⅝
15½	15⅝	350	Ontario & West.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	−⅛
55	57	105	Oregon R. & Nav.	55½	55½	55½	55½	−½
76	77	515	Oregon R. & Nav. pf.	75	76	75	76	+1
44	45	150	Pacific Coast	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	−⅞
66	68	100	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	+¼
32¼	32⅜	2,516	Pacific Mail	32	32½	31⅝	32¼	+½
117⅞	118⅛	807	Pennsylvania R. R.	117½	118	117½	118	+⅞
104⅞	105	17,010	People's Gas, Chicago	103⅝	105⅜	103⅜	105	+1⅛
62½	63	200	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	......
186½	188	210	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	186⅞	187	186⅞	187	+1
18	18¼	1,380	Reading	17⅝	18¼	17½	18¼	......
42½	42⅝	2,806	Reading 1st pf.	42¾	43	42	43	−¼
20⅝	21	200	Reading 2d pf.	20⅞	21	20⅞	21	−½
65	66½	25	Rio Grande West. pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	......
55	57	200	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	57	57	57	57	−1
8¼	8¾	310	St. L. & San Fran.	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼	......
64⅜	65½	330	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	64	64⅝	64	64⅝	+½
32	32½	895	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	31¼	32	31¼	32	+½
11⅞	12½	450	St. Louis Southw. pf.	11½	12	11½	11½	−½
80¼	80⅝	1,700	St. Paul & Omaha	79	80¼	78⅞	80	+½
21¼	21½	300	Southern Pacific	21½	21⅜	21½	21⅜	+¼
8⅞	9	2,035	Southern Railway	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	−¼
34	34½	8,015	Southern Railway pf.	33⅛	34	32½	34	+⅝
7¼	7⅝	656	Standard R. & T.	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼	+½
28	28¼	4,805	Tenn. Coal & Iron	27¼	28	26¾	28	+½
13⅞	14	820	Texas Pacific	13½	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+⅛
..	..	100	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	−⅛
31	31⅛	12,380	Union Pacific	29½	31¼	29½	31	+1⅛
64¼	64⅜	15,782	Union Pacific pf.	63½	64⅝	63½	64⅝	+1
6¼	6½	2,860	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	5⅝	6½	5⅝	6½	+¾
41	45	10	United States Express	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	......
7⅛	7¼	200	United States Leather	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	......
69⅜	70	2,435	U. S. Leather pf.	69	69⅞	69	69⅞	+½
41⅜	41⅞	3,645	United States Rubber	41	42	40⅝	41⅞	+⅝
102⅜	103	1,898	U. S. Rubber pf.	101	103	100½	102	......
8⅛	8¼	900	Wabash	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8¼	......
20⅜	20⅞	2,605	Wabash pf.	20¼	21	20	21	+¾
120	124	17	Wells-Fargo Express	120	120	120	120	......
..	..	200	West Chicago Street	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	−⅜
92⅝	93	1,375	Western Union Tel.	92	92⅝	92	92⅝	+½
2⅛	2¼	410	W. & L. E., 3d as. pd.	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼	......
Sales.....		501,898						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express Co 4s	
1,000	99¾
4,000	100
Am Tobacco Co scrip	
5,000	98
6,000	99
1,000	99¼
400	99¼
1,000	100
At, T & S F adjst 4s	
46,000	71
14,000	70⅞
19,000	71
10,000	70⅞
25,000	70¾
25,000	71
10,000	71⅛
10,000	71⅛
4,000	71½
21,000	71⅜
10,000	70⅞
30,000	71⅜
5,000	71½
10,000	71⅜
Gen 4s	
10,000	94⅛
1,500	94
1,000	94⅛
1,000	94
35,000	94½
2,000	94⅜
10,000	94½
5,000	94⅝
1,000	94⅜
500	95
500	95¼
1,500	95
5,000	95
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs	
10,000	93
Brooklyn R T 5s	
8,000	104
Bur, C R & N 1st	
1,000	106⅝
500	107
Canada Southern 2d	
5,000	108⅜
Cent Ga Ry con 5s	
5,000	88½
5,000	88
1,000	89¼
2,000	89½
Cent of N J gen 5s reg	
1,000	112
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s	
11,000	85
5,000	84⅜
18,000	84½
4,000	84⅜
5,000	85
5,000	85¼
1,000	85
1,000	85½
Ches & Ohio con 5s	
12,000	115½
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 2d consol 4s	
5,000	93⅜
Ches & Ohio con 5s	
2,000	115½
Chi, B & Q deb 5s	
2,000s3	110⅛
Chi, B & Q con 7s	
5,000	115½
Chi, Ind & L refdg 6s	
1,000	106½
Chi, M & St Paul gen 4s, Series A	
34,000	105¼
10,000	105½
9,000	105¾
Chi & Pac West 5s	
3,000	116¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
2,000	104
5,000b5F	104
Chi, St P & M 1st	
2,000	135
Chi Term Transfer 4s	
1,000	87½
5,000	88
Col & Ninth Av 1st	
8,000	120½
11,000s3	120½
Den & Rio Grande 4s	
11,000	96½
5,000	96⅜
5,000	96⅞
10,000	97
Den & R G Imp 5s	
500	95
6,000	94½
D M & Ft D 1st 4s	
2,000	94
Detroit City Gas 5s	
1,000	94
Erie gen lien 4s	
16,000	71⅜
Evans & T H gen 5s	
15,000	91¼
5,000	91⅜
7,000	91⅞
5,000	91½
5,000	92
2,000	92¼
5,000	92⅝
5,000	93½
20,000	94
Ft W & D C 1st	
8,000	77
Gal, Tous & H 5s	
2,000	97¼
Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s	
5,000	98
6,000	98¼
Ga Pac 1st 6s	
1,000	121
H & Tex Cent 1st 5s	
1,000	112
H & Tex Cent gen 4s	
1,000	82
Hous, E & W Tex 5s	
24,000	94
5,000	94½
5,000	95
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge	
3,000	87
Kan City & Pac 1st	
10,000	73
Kan City, Pitts & Gulf 1st	
5,000	77½
9,000	78
5,000	77⅞
8,000	78
Kings Co Elev 1st	
2,000	57
L S & Mich So 3½s	
3,000	105⅝
2,000	106½
3,000	106½
1,000	106½
8,000	106¾
Lehigh Val Term 5s	
2,000s20F	112
Lex Av & Pav Fy 1st	
8,000	119½
2,000	120
Long Island G M 4s	
8,000	88
3,000	90
Louis & Nash G M 6s	
5,000	118½
Unified gold 4s	
3,000	88⅜
L, N A & C 1st	
1,000	118
Manhattan Ry con 4s	
1,000	98⅜
4,000s10F	98⅜
Metropolitan Elev 2d	
6,000	108⅜
Met St Ry gen 5s	
28,000	118½
Mexican Inter 1st 4s	
5,000	76¼
10,000	76½
Mich Cent 5s, 1902	
1,000	105½
Minn & St L con 5s	
22,000	106
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
10,000	88
1,000c	87½
48,000	88
Mo, K & T 2d	
4,000	62
10,000	61⅜
26,000	61½
Missouri Pacific cons	
2,000	104
Mo Pac trust 5s	
5,000	80
N Y Central, Lake Shore col 3½s	
10,000	94½
N Y, C & St L 4s	
11,000	105¾
N Y, N H & H 4s cons deb certfs	
10,000	160¼
3,000	160
N Y, O & W refdg 4s	
2,000	99
1,000	99¼
3,000	99
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s	
1,000	108
Norf & W Ry con 4s	
5,000	85
Nor Pac gen lien 3s	
5,000	66⅝
13,000	66⅜
8,000	66⅞
20,000	66⅜
2,000	66⅞
500	66⅝
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s	
14,000	100½
1,000	100¼
25,000	100⅜
Registered	
5,000	99¼
10,000s3	99½
Oregon S L 1st con 5s	
2,000	105½
3,000	105⅝
Oregon S L inc A 5s	
1,000	73
5,000	74
17,000	74¼
Inc B & col trust	
10,000	56¾
5,000	57
Reading Co gen 4s	
10,000	81⅞
23,000	82
Pac Coast 1st 5s	
8,000	105
Penn Cos gtd 4½s	
5,000	113
Pitts & West 1st 4s	
9,000	90
Rich & Dan deb 5s, stpd	
1,000	104
Rome, W & Og cons	
1,000	125¼
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s	
6,000	98
St L & S F G M 5s	
5,000	105
St P, M & M, Montana Central 5s	
1,000	108½
San An & Ar Pass 4s	
4,000	66
10,000	66¼
So Pac of Cal 5s consld	
10,000	102
So Pac of N M 1st	
9,000	108½
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
3,000	96¼
33,000	96⅜
Standard R & T 6s	
1,000	77½
Standard R & T inc	
5,000	20
37,000	20½
Tenn C, I & R, Birmingham Div 1st	
1,000	93
Tenn Div 6s	
1,000	98
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
5,000	106⅛
Tex & Pac 2d inc	
65,000	44
10,000	43⅞
42,000	44
18,000	44¼
2,000	44⅜
28,000	44½
1,000	44⅝
5,000	44¾
5,000	44⅞
5,000	45
5,000	44⅝
5,000	44½
5,000	44⅜
5,000	44⅞
20,000	44⅝
1,000	44½
24,000	44¾
10,000	44⅝
1,000	44⅞
20,000	45
10,000	45⅛
19,000	45¼
15,000	45⅜
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs	
3,000	92⅜
Union Pacific 4s	
46,000	97½
5,000	97⅝
10,000	97½
20,000	97⅜
15,000	97⅝
113,000	97¾
5,000	97⅞
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs	
10,000	74½
10,000	74⅝
30,000	74¾
50,000	75
10,000	75¼
15,000	75½
10,000	75¾
10,000	75¼
10,000	75½
10,000	75¼
30,000	75⅜
Wabash 1st 5s	
2,000	111¾
Wabash 2d 5s	
20,000	88⅜
Wabash deb, Series B	
1,000	31¾
25,000	32
8,000	32½
1,000	32¾
10,000	33
West Shore gtd 4s	
1,000	109
Registered	
1,000	108⅜
6,000	108⅞
W N Y & P gen	
2,000	56
Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs	
30,000	53
15,000	52½
1,000	52¾
5,000	52½
2,000	52⅝
5,000	53
11,000	52¾
15,000	53¼
3,000	52¾
20,000	53⅛
18,000	53¼
20,000	53½
10,000	53¼
Total sales	$2,399,900

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99	..	Colorado Midland	4	7	Nat. Biscuit pf.	94⅜	97
3s, 1918, when is'd	105¼	105½	Col. Midland pf.	14	17	National Starch	5	7½
3s, 1918, small, when issued	105	106	Den. & R. G.	14½	15	Nat. St. 1st pf.	73	77
4s, r., 1907	110¼	111¼	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..	Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	25
4s, c., 1907	111½	112½	Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4½	New Cent. C.	42½	45
4s, r., 1925	127½	128½	D., S. S. & A. pf.	6⅜	8¾	N. Y. & N. H.	192	194
4s, c., 1925	127½	128½	Eastern Elevator	..	55	N. Y., C. & St. L.	13	14½
5s, r., 1904	112½	113½	Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	131	134	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	75
5s, c., 1904	112½	113½	*E. E. I. of Bklyn.	..	130	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	36
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..	Eighth Avenue	350	..	Norfolk So.	60	66
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..	Ev. & T. H. pf.	65	67	Nor. & West.	14	15½
Dist. Col. 3-65s	116½	..	Ft. W. & R. G.	12½	15	Ont. Mining	4	6
Adams Express	111	116	Green Bay & W.	30	..	Oregon S. L.	33¾	36
Alb. & Sus.	180	220	H. B. Claflin	91	92	Pac. Coast 1st pf.	83	86
American Coal	110	130	Homestake	51	..	Penn. Coal	320	..
Am. Dist. Tel.	33	40	Ill. Cent. l. l.	96	100	Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1¼	1⅝
Am. T. & C.	96	98	Ind., Ill. & Iowa	45	..	Peo. & Eastern	4½	6
Ann Arbor	10	12	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	P., C., C. & St. L.	42⅜	48¼
Ann Arbor pf.	34½	36	K. C., P. & G.	18½	19	P., Ft. W. & C.	172	..
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	5½	6¼	Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½	Pitts. & West. pf.	8	9
Boston A. L. pf.	105	108	Keokuk & D. M.	4	5	Quicksilver	2	2½
Brunswick City	9	9¾	K. & D. M. pf.	15⅛	17	Quicksilver pf.	6	8
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..	Keokuk & West.	29	32	Rens. & Saratoga	185	..
Canadian Pacific	86	86½	Kingston & Pem.	4	9¾	R., W. & O.	124	125
Chi. & Alton	158	..	Laclede Gas	49	50	*Rio Grande W.	27	29½
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..	Laclede Gas pf.	92½	96	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	6	7
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A	39⅜	41	L. E. & W.	17½	19	St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	16	20
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B	27	28½	Lake Shore	192¾	..	St. L. S. W.	4	6
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	70	73	Long Island	50	58	St. P. & Duluth	21	26
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	30	35	Manhattan Beach	3	6	St. P. & D. pf.	88	92
C., M. & St. P. pf.	156½	158	Md. Coal pf.	45	52	St. P., M. & M.	166	170
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..	Mexican Central	5¼	5½	St. P. & O. pf.	157	160
Col. C. & I. Dev.	..	⅝	Mex. Nat. certfs.	½	1	Sil. bullion certs.	60¼	61
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1	2½	Michigan Central	105	107	Sixth Avenue	200	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	80	Minn. & St. L.	26	28	Third Avenue	173	178
Col. & H. Coal	4	6¾	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..	Tol. & O. C.	20	30
Col., H. V. & T.	5¾	6	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	18	..	Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	50
C., H. V. & T. pf.	..	25	Mobile & Ohio	26½	28	Twin City R. T.	27	32
Consol. Coal	46	..	Morris & Essex	175	..			

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	214	216
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	27	28
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110⅝	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con	112½	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av 2d	98	101
Kings County Elevated	5	5⅝
Kings County inc	9½	10½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	6	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	188	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	109	110
Second Avenue consols	114½	116
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	17
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	94

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	71	73
Union Ferry	38	39½
Union Ferry bonds	101	103

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104¾	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87¾
Lafayette Gas Company stock	83	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	70	71

Illuminating Gas.

Amsterdam common	27¼	28½
Amsterdam preferred	67	68
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	99	100½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23	24
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	83
Mutual of New York	327	335
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex int.	108	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	139	141
Standard Gas, New York, pref.	157	165
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas	89	93
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104

Industrials.

American Bank Note	39	40
American Typefounders'	50	53
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	74
Federal Steel	27	27½
Federal Steel pf.	70	70½
Glucose common	58½	59
Glucose pf., ex dividend	106½	107½
Herring-Hall-Marvin	½	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	5	8
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	51	57
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	87¼	89½
Lorillard Company pf.	117	120
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	340	357
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Standard Distilling	20½	21½
Standard Distilling pf.	69	70
Standard Oil Trust	403½	404
Trenton Potteries	6	9
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100⅜	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
Wagner Car Company	170	171½

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel	109	110
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1⅛	1⅜
Electric Vehicle common	10	18
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	3¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	24½	25

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	537	537	537
1st week Sept.	$72,632	$69,176	$68,200
From July 1	661,421	658,663	549,714
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	76	76	76
1st week Sept.	$21,637	$22,203	.....
From July 1	219,275	196,975	.....
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,838
1st week Sept.	$368,566	$285,945	$259,212
From July 1	2,819,485	2,635,611	2,448,326
NORFOLK & WESTERN—			
Mileage	1,570	1,570	.....
1st week Sept.	$246,422	$246,619	$235,145
From July 1	2,020,208	2,089,201	1,922,241
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN for July—			
Gross earnings	507,284	535,993	491,138
Op. expenses	415,389	393,257	362,842
Net earnings	91,895	142,696	128,296
BROOKLYN ELEVATED for the quarter ended June 30—	1898.	1897.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	$368,002	$431,710	$69,708
Op. expenses	263,724	267,848	4,124
Net earnings	104,278	163,862	59,584
Charges	201,489	229,816	28,327
Deficit	97,211	65,954	*31,257
Year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	1,626,423	1,669,581	43,158
Net earnings	550,865	634,411	84,046
Deficit	291,624	260,369	*31,255
*Increase.			
NEW YORK & QUEENS COUNTY for the year ended June 30—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Gross earnings	$408,948	$404,458	$331,745
Op. expenses	251,276	232,407	194,912
Net earnings	157,672	172,051	136,833
Total	186,479	240,064	163,958
Charges	254,843	215,947	112,269
Deficit	68,364	*24,117	51,689
*Surplus.			

Miscellaneous Earnings.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY reports for the quarter ended Sept. 30, (1898 estimated)—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Revenues	$1,550,000	$1,703,851	$1,587,533
Interest	234,500	224,418	242,359
Balance	1,325,500	1,479,433	1,344,174
Dividend	1,216,990	1,216,972	1,191,961
Surplus	108,510	262,461	152,213

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$317,372,071
Gold reserve	241,337,204
Net silver	7,631,636
United States notes in the Treasury	50,160,925
Treasury notes of 1890	3,307,283
Total receipts this day	1,267,863
Total receipts this month	18,133,213
Total receipts this year	108,763,030
Total expenditures this day	2,629,000
Total expenditures this month	22,517,000
Total expenditures this year	153,041,193
Deposits in National banks	73,510,907
National bank notes received for redemption	335,867
Government receipts from customs	725,193
Internal revenue	523,093
Miscellaneous	16,577

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
26,480	Am. Sug. Refs.	130	130	126⅜	127⅜
1,820	Am. Tobacco	144	146⅜	144	145
20	Am. Sp. Mfg.	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
10	A., T. & S. F.	12½	12½	12½	12½
270	A., T. & S.F. pf.	33⅝	33⅜	33½	33⅜
3,820	Brook. R. T.	57⅞	59½	57¼	59½
10,730	Chi., B. & Q.	112⅞	114⅜	112⅞	114⅜
2,490	Chi., M. & St. P.	108⅝	109½	108¼	109⅜
10	Chi. Gt. West.	14½	14½	14½	14½
10	Cent. of N. J.	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
10	C., St. P., M. & O.	79	79	79	79
10	General Electric	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
1,700	Louis. & Nash.	55⅞	56⅝	55⅞	56⅝
5,680	Manhattan	94½	97⅛	94½	96⅞
500	Mo. Pacific	32	32	31½	31⅝
80	Met. Street	152¼	155	152½	155
200	Minn. Iron	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
60	N. Y. Central	116½	117½	116½	117½
2,220	North. Pacific	37½	38⅛	36⅝	38
1,260	North. Pac. pf.	76⅞	77⅞	76⅞	77⅞
2,880	People's Gas	103⅜	105⅜	103⅜	104⅞
40	Reading	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
100	Reading 1st pf.	42½	42½	42	42
110	Southern pf.	33⅞	33⅝	33¼	33⅝
290	Tenn. C. & I.	26⅜	28	26⅜	27⅞
360	Union Pacific	29⅞	31¼	29⅞	31⅛
3,800	Union Pac. pf.	63½	64⅜	63⅜	64⅜
60	U. P., D. & G.	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛
40	U. S. Rubber	41	41	41	41
10	U. S. Leath. pf.	69	69	69	69
110	West. Union	92¼	92¼	92	92
63,180					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	A., T. & S.F. adj.	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜
22,000	C. & O. 4½s	85	85	84⅜	84⅜
28,000	Texas Pac. 2d	44	45	44	45
36,000	U.P.,D. & G. 1st	74½	75	74¼	75
39,000	Wis. Cent. 1st	53	53	52½	52⅜
$133,000					

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60¼@61. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 28d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

⁂

On the Stock Exchange, 500 shares of Sierra Nevada sold at .91.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 1,000 shares of Creede and Cripple Creek sold at .05, 100 Iron Silver at .70, 200 Little Chief at .21, 300 Mexican at .30, 1,000 Pharmacist at .07, 800 Sierra Nevada at .91@.93, seller 10; 125 Standard at 1.65.

On the Mining Exchange, 3,000 shares of Alamo sold at .04¾@.05¼@.05; 600 Anchoria at .74@.75@.74½; 4,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09⅞@.10¼@.10; 300 Elkton at 1.24; 5,000 Garfield Consolidated at .12¼@.13; 3,500 Jefferson at .07@.07½@.07¼; 1,800 Mollie Gibson at .21@.21½@.21¼; 2,000 Mount Rosa at .19@.20, 2,500 Rocky Mountain at .15¼, buyer .30; 3,000 Sentinel at .007, and 1,500 Union at .24.

⁂

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.80	Iron Silver	.60
Alta	.10	Kingston & Pem. I.	.16
Belcher	.15	La Crosse	.08
Best & Belcher	.22	Leadville	.07
Breece	1.20	Little Chief	.18
Chollar	.18	Mexican	.20
Chrysolite	.10	Ophir	.40
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.03	Phoenix Gold	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	.55	Potosi	.18
Crown Point	.15	Plymouth Con.	.08
Deadwood	.28	Savage	.15
Enterprise Min. Co.	.37	Sierra Nevada	.60
Father De Smet	.16	Standard Con.	1.60
Gould & Curry	.20	Union Consol.	.18
Hale & Norcross	.45	Utah	.05
Horn Silver	1.20	Yellow Jacket	.20

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Occidental	.70
Belcher	.17	Plymouth	.12
Best & Belcher	.30	Phoenix Gold M. Co.	.18
Breece	.35	Potosi	.12
Brunswick Con.	.08	Quicksilver	1.25
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Quicksilver pf.	4.00
Chollar	.15	Savage	.17
Crown Point	.12	Sierra Nevada	.85
Chrysolite	.14	Standard	1.60
Con. Cal. & Va.	.68	Small Hopes	1.00
Com. T. Co. stock	.02	Union Con.	.20
Com. T. Co. bonds	.02	Utah	.07
Com. T. Co. scrip	.05	Victor	5.00
Deadwood Terra	.85	Yellow Jacket	.22
Father De Smet	.17	Argentum Juanita	.18
Gould & Curry	.20	Alamo	.04
Hale & Norcross	.80	Anaconda	.48
Homestake	45.00	Cripple Creek Con.	.09
Horn Silver	1.25	Creede & Cripple Ck.	.05
Iron Silver	.70	Gold & Globe	.02
Julia Consolidated	.01	Golden Fleece	.25
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Isabella	.23
La Crosse	.14	Mollie Gibson	.19
Leadville Con.	.08	Mount Rosa	.17
Little Chief	.21	Pharmacist	.07
Mexican	.14	Portland	1.40
Moulton	.20	Specimen	.02
Ontario	3.25	Union	.21
Ophir	.47	Work	.09

MINING EXCHANGE.

American Flag	.01	Elkton	1.23
Gold Magnet	.001¼	Gold Coin	.75
Havana	.75	Garfield Con.	.12
Japan	2.50	Golden Fleece	.27
Miami	.40	Isabella	.20
Pilgrim	.003	Jefferson	.06⅝
Rocky Mountain	.12	Justine	.02½
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Lillie	1.07
Alamo	.04⅝	Mollie Gibson	.20
Anaconda	.58	Mount Rosa	.19
Anchoria	.72	Old Gold	.006
Cripple Creek Con.	.09⅝	Sentinel	.008
Cannon Ball	.003	Union	.24
Copper Rock	.002	Work	.09½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—In the market to-day United Gas and Pennsylvania Manufacturing were conspicuously strong, and late in the day there was a sharp advance in the iron and steel stocks, Cambria Iron rising a full point from the early low point of 52¼, and Pennsylvania Steel, a small lot of which sold early in the day at 18¼, being taken in round lots at 20. Fairmount Park Transportation was again a weak spot, touching 25, a decline of six points in two days, but subsequently rallying to 26.

The close was firm at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	20	21
Northern Pacific common	38	38¼
Northern Pacific pf.	77¼	77⅜
Pennsylvania	58⅞	59
Reading	9 1-16	9 1-16
Reading 1st pf.	21¼	21½
Reading 2d pf.	10¼	10⅜
St. Paul	109¼	109⅜
Western New York & Pennsylvania	3⅜	3⅝
Metropolitan Railway	155	156
Philadelphia Traction	92⅜	92⅞
Baltimore Cons.	22⅞	23
Union Traction	19⅜	19⅞
Electric Storage	35⅞	36
Electric Storage pf.	41	42
United Gas Improvement	122	122½
Welsbach Light	52	53
New Jersey Traction	50¼	52
American R. E. L.	2	2⅜
Marsden	5¼	5½
Choctaw	24	24½
Choctaw pf.	40¼	40⅞
Pennsylvania Manufacturing	19½	19⅞
Reading General 4s	82	82½
Equitable G. 5s	107	107⅜
E. & P. 4s	91½	92
Philadelphia Electric 5s	100	101
Cons. T., Pitts.	19½	19⅞
Cons. T., Pitts. pf.	55½	55⅞

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—In the market w[illegible] the copper shares as a class showed [illegible] strength. Montana went to 227½ from [illegible] and at one time 1 per cent. was bid to [illegible] it at 245 for 90 days. Butte touched [illegible] again, and was in good demand; late in the day it lost a portion of its advance. Centennial was up ½ to 18, and Baltic sold at 16. In the general market a recovery of 2⅜ in Illinois Steel, to 68¾, was the feature. The list as a whole was quite "ragged," but still showed a good underlying tone. Victor sold as low as 6, but rallied fractionally. Mergenthaler lost a full point, and Erie Telephone was off to 73½. The trading in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and Atchison preferred was of good proportions and of an excellent character, and both were well sustained. Dominion common held at 25 and 25⅛. The close was dull but quite firm. Call loans, 2¼@3½; time money, 3@4½; commercial paper, 3½@5½. Clearing House balances between the banks loaned at 2@1½ per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	235	240
Boston & Lowell	226	..
Boston & Maine	162	163
Boston & Providence	280	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	121½	..
Fitchburg pf.	104⅜	105
Maine Central	5	..
Old Colony	193	195
West End	86⅝	87

Mining Companies.

Allouez	3½	4
Arnold	16	16¼
Atlantic	26¼	26¾
Boston & Montana	225	226½
Butte & Boston	23⅝	24
Calumet & Hecla	575	585
Centennial	17½	18
Franklin	13	13¾
Osceola	54⅝	55
Pioneer, gold	5¼	..
Quincy	116	118
Santa Ysabel	4¼	5½
Tamarack	172	173
Tecumseh	2½	3
Wolverine	26½	27

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	276	277
Dominion Coal	25¼	25¼
Dominion Coal pf.	111½	112½
Erie Telephone	73½	75½
General Electric	44½	45
General Electric pf.	97	100
Illinois Steel	68	70
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22
New England Telephone	..	140
Philadelphia Company	37	38
Pullman Palace Car	185½	..
United States Oil	16½	16¾
United States Rubber	41½	42½
Westinghouse Electric	30⅝	..
Westinghouse Electric pf.	57	58

Unlisted Securities.

Merced Gold Mining	..	6
Old Dominion Copper Mining	27½	27¾

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Biscuit, Steel and Wire, Match, and Alley "L" were all active to-day. Biscuit common was stronger, advancing from 31½ to 32; the preferred was easier, declining from 95 to 94. Steel and Wire common opened at 27 and broke to 25½. This is said to be the low point; from this point the market turned and advanced to 27½. Large interests have been doubling up their holdings at the low prices, and the failure of the Federal Steel Company to absorb the Steel and Wire has been fully discounted in the decline. Alley "L" sold from 67½ to 70, with an excellent demand. Match was sold freely from 139 to 138½. Other stocks were dull.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	30¼
Calumet & Chicago Canal & Dock Co.	59⅜
Brewing & Malting Co. pf.	30¼
Chicago Packing & Provision Co.	25
Chicago Packing & Provision Co. pf.	49⅝
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	138
Lake Street Elevated	12
Lake Street Elevated, trust ctfs.	9⅜
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co.	6¼
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. pf.	31½
North Chicago Street R. R.	221¼
Street's Western Stable Car Line	19⅜
West Chicago Street R. R.	94⅜
South Side Elevated R. R. Co.	69
National Biscuit Company	32
National Biscuit Company pf.	94¼
American Steel & Wire Co.	28⅝
American Steel & Wire Company pf.	83

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.11	..
Alpha Con	.03	.03
Andes	.13	.13
Belcher	.20	.19
Best & Belcher	.37	.33
Bullion	.04	.03
Caledonia	.30	.29
Challenge Con	.20	.19
Chollar	.22	.19
Confidence	.50	.41
Con. Cal. & Va.	.92	.72
Crown Point	.19	.15
Exchequer	.02	.02
Gould & Curry	.27	.27
Hale & Norcross	.80	.80
Julia	.02	..
Justice	.13	.12
Kentuck Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.27	.24
Occidental Con	.89	.87
Ophir	.61	.52
Overman	.06	.04
Potosi	.23	.20
Savage	.18	.19
Scorpion	.03	.03
Sierra Nevada	.85	.81
Standard	1.55	1.60
Union Con	.25	.22
Utah Con	.09	.07
Yellow Jacket	.26	.24

Silver bars, 59⅞; Mexican dollars, 46@46½; drafts—sight, 17½; telegraph, 20.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	4½	4⅞	4¾	5
Anaconda	57	60	59	60
Anchoria	73	82	72	82
Argentum	20⅜	22⅝	20⅝	21
Battie	35⅞	36⅛	36⅛	36½
Columbine	17¼	19	16⅞	17
Consolidated	10⅛	10¼	9⅞	10⅛
Elkton	123⅞	124	123½	123⅞
El Paso	15⅛	15¼	14⅝	14⅝
Golden Fleece	30	40	27	50
Gold King	80	83	72	85
Gibson	20	25	20½	22
Gold Coin	130	135	130	137
Garfield	11⅛	12⅜	12	12½
Isabella	26	26¼	25	25½
Independence	68½	69	68⅛	69
Jefferson	6½	7⅜	6⅞	10
Jackpot	13⅞	13⅜	13	13⅞
Lillie	105	113	105	113
Moon Anchor	113¼	119	119	120
Matoa	33	33⅜	36	37
Portland	148½	149½	149½	150½
Pharmacist	7½	7⅞	7	7¼
Rawlings	54⅞	55	56¼	57
Rosa	19½	21	19¼	19½
Union	24½	24¼	24½	24⅜
Work	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	10

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

SPRINGFIELD QUARRYING, MINING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—An attachment for $10,414 has been obtained against the Springfield Quarrying, Mining and Construction Company, with an office at 44 Broadway, and quarry at Oakland, Orange County, N. Y., in favor of the Produce Exchange Trust Company, on two notes of the company to the Standard National Bank, which were turned over to the Produce Exchange Trust Company. The notes were indorsed by Walter J. Roberts. The attachment was granted on the ground that it is a West Virginia corporation. It was incorporated in 1894, with a capital stock of $300,000, and a few months ago it was said that the company was being absorbed by a new company, which was consolidating a number of concerns in the same line.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

Isaac Kaufmann, publisher of fashion plates at 141 to 145 Wooster Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, showing liabilities of $37,725, of which $13,725 are secured, and assets $36,500, consisting of equities in real estate, $31,000; accounts, $4,300; machinery and fixtures, $700; merchandise, $400, and lease $100. The real estate consists of the buildings at 1,660 to 1,666 Amsterdam Avenue, valued at $30,000 over mortgages of $57,500, and 126 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, valued at $1,000 over mortgages of $18,281. He has been in this line of business three years, and was formerly a note broker. The attorneys are Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

Harris Goldstein of 310 East Eighty-seventh Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday showing liabilities of $8,808 and no assets. He was formerly a coal dealer at 226 Lewis Street, and was unsuccessful on Feb. 1, 1897. The attorneys are Hays, Greenbaum & Hershfield.

Richard L. Shulhof filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday showing liabilities of $8,677, of which $4,075 are secured by life insurance policies, and nominal assets of $6,700 in accounts. Mr. Shulhof was formerly a manufacturer of furs at 163 Mercer Street, and gave a bill of sale in December last. The attorney is Benno Loewy.

A Receiver of Rents.

Judge Bookstaver of the Supreme Court has appointed Henry R. Waite receiver of the rents of the building at 80 Greenwich Street, in a suit brought by Thomas A. Maitland as executor of the estate of Sarah D. Parrish against William Calhoun, John Pettit, Alexander Quarrier, and others, to foreclose a mortgage of $45,000 on the property, made on July 31, 1896. At that time the title to the property was in the name of Mr. Calhoun, who thereafter conveyed it to Mr. Pettit, who conveyed it, in turn, to Mr. Quarrier, the present holder of record. The property is a six-story office building.

Military Club Attachment Stands.

Justice Gildersleeve, in the Supreme Court, yesterday denied a motion to vacate an attachment obtained by the Wallabout Bank of Brooklyn against the Military Club of New York for $1,602. The Wallabout Bank held two notes of the club, which has its headquarters at 751 Fifth Avenue, dated May 26, and payable three months after date, to the order of Charles Englis and Edward G. Arthur. The club was originally the old Seventh Regiment Veteran Club, which passed a resolution changing its name and extending the scope of its organization on Jan. 27, 1897. Edward G. Arthur, who resigned as Treasurer and Director on Aug. 30 last, made a declaration that the club was insolvent; that its assets were not worth more than $10,000, while its indebtedness, outside of its bonded debt, was over $25,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Sept. 14, the first name being that of the debtor:

ALLISON, Frederick H.—J. Horton Fall and others	$1,251
ATTWOOD, Fred J. H.—Bank of New York National Banking Association	922
BELLIS, John R.—F. J. Southwell and another	43
BRUCE, Matthew—William H. Clark	320
BEITLER, Jesse J.—American Type Founders' Company	36
BLOHM, John—Stephen Baker	542
BROWN, John, and John Matzenbacher—National Park Bank of New York	5,048
BODANES, Bernard—A. Beilitz	128
BLOCK, Peter J.—A. A. Price	220
CRANDALL, Edwin J.—J. A. McMillin	88
CHARMANN, May—L. Heilbrunn	382
CRAIG, Peter A.—A. Appel, assignee, &c.	201
CALLAHAN, Michael J.—A. T. Shand	58
CAMPBELL, William M., and Edward A. Robinson—S. Beers	127
CIRRITO, Joseph—E. F. Kienle	348
DINKELBERG, Fred P.—M. A. Smith	134
DUFFY, Patrick J.—A. T. Shand	45
DERMODY, William S., and Thomas Murray—T. Farrell	77
DOOLITTLE, Frederick C. and Alexander W.; also, De Villo White—C. Ahlers	307
DOOLITTLE, Frederick C. and Alexander W.; also, De Villo White—C. Ahlers	411
ELLER, Maurice—T. Dillon	31
GIBLIN, Michael—T. Hurley, by guardian	1,030
GEORGE, Henry—H. Simms	95
HENCKE, Gesine—C. H. Luedeke and another	118
HAGAN, Owen—D. Mayer Brewing Company	386
HARPER, James—W. L. Johnson Company	293
JONES, Thomas H. B.—First National Bank of Arlington	147
KOLB, Louis M.—D. McLean	54
KAMPMANN, Mary—J. Feldmann	72
LAPPINE, Cecelia T.—H. A. Lyon	277
MORGAN, Julia M.—J. Morgan and another, executors, &c.	346
MEEKER, Henry W.—M. A. Stafford	85
MAYER, Emanuel A.—J. Politzer and another	7,530
MURRAY, Thomas, and William S. Dermody—D. Rogers	198
MOUNT, Henry R.—C. J. Brown	1,107
MOUNT, Henry R.—Maria L. Mount	1,107
MOUNT, Henry R.—Elizabeth Mount	1,107
O'TOOLE, James J.—O. Kent	315
PARKS, Charles—Charles H. Ross & Co.	158
PERRY, Charles O.—National Broadway Bank	2,530
PERKINS, Charles N.—Bernheimer & Schmid, costs	23
RALLI, Constantine P.—T. Binnie and another	134
SAYNISCH, Edward F.—E. Biget	79
SAYNISCH, Edmund F.—New York and Commercial Steam Laundry Company	92
SLOSS, Edgar C.—J. I. Freeman and another	86
SITES, Jean M.—Henry C. F. Koch and another	463
SCHUSTER, Anton—A. Cruden	143
SILVER, John S.—Charles C. Pope and another	78
SPONHEIMER, Peter—J. J. Bell	92
TENNY, Alice M.—Petre, Schmidt & Bergmann	244
TREU, Leopold R.—The White Brick and Terra Cotta Company	2,658
THE GREATER NEW YORK VEAL, Mutton, and Beef Company—J. Goldsmith	119
THE AMERICAN WHEELMAN AND Cycle Trade Gazette Publishing Company—Judson C. and M. L. Travis	671
THE L. BUCKI & SON LUMBER COMpany—Panama Railroad Company	678
THE GODEY COMPANY—Maud R. Mayne	26
THORNTON, Amasa—R. W. Reynolds	107
WASHBURN, Henry L.—E. Fixman	52
WALSH, Timothy J.—F. Vanderbeck and others	378

THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Henrietta Marcks, $452.72; Charles F. Bond, $427.09; G. S. Brush, $94.19; W. F. Rawlins, $21.89; J. Spurbeck, $21.44; F. Buel, $25.83; E. Bulson, $21.33; W. H. Coyle, $99.22.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.70⅞
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35⅛
Oats, No. 2 mixed	25
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.15
Cotton, middling	.05¾
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¼
Sugar, granulated	.05½
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	10.50
Beef, hams	20.00
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.06
Lard, prime	5.27½
Iron, No. 1 Northern Foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	.20

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Flour steady; No. 2 Spring wheat, 62½@63c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 61@64c; No. 2 red, 66c; No. 2 corn, 30c; No. 2 yellow, 30⅜@31c; No. 2 oats, 21¼c; No. 2 white, 23½@24¼c; No. 3 white, 22½@23¾c; No. 2 rye, 46@46¼c; No. 2 barley, 38@43c; No. 1 flaxseed, 89¾@90c; Northwestern, 91@91½c; prime timothy seed, $2.50; mess pork, per bbl, $8.55@$8.60; lard, per 100 lb, $4.92½@$4.95; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.20@$5.45; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.70@$5.80; sugars, cut loaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

The opening call on cotton yesterday developed a steady feeling at a decline of 3@5 points. The decline was due chiefly to unsatisfactory cables reaching a market which had no speculative support. Following the first call there was a further recession of 4@5 points in the face of conflicting and generally unfavorable reports from the cotton belt, following the unmistakably bullish report issued Tuesday by the Washington authorities. Local sentiment, however, was somewhat mixed, with some of the traders inclined to look to the long side of the account, the theory being that the market was oversold, possibly heavily so. At best, however, trading was slack, and the mood of all classes of operators evidently fickle. The small receipts at the interior towns and at the ports checked whatever of disposition there was to sell in connection with the uncertain status of the crop. Private cables indicated increased concern on the part of English spinners, pending more definite testimony from Texas, the Atlantic States, and more central localities, which have been reporting unsatisfactory weather or damage through insect ravages and from shedding and rust. As some localities claimed that the outlook had fallen off 25 per cent. from the outlook in July, and as the parties making these claims were regarded as conservative and entitled to attention, there was an all-around desire to go slow. At the same time the bear element refused to make material reductions in their crop estimates, and claimed that with present trade conditions at home and abroad there would be sufficient cotton to go around at about present, if not considerably lower, prices. The market was finally steady at a net loss of 9@10 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	..	..	..	5.42@5.43
October	5.49	5.50	5.45	5.44@5.45
November	5.52	5.53	5.48	5.48@5.49
December	5.56	5.58	5.51	5.51@5.52
January	5.60	5.62	5.55	5.55@5.56
February	5.61	5.61	5.60	5.58@5.60
March	5.68	5.68	5.63	5.62@5.63
April	5.71	5.71	5.70	5.65@5.66
May	5.74	5.75	5.69	5.68@5.69
June	5.78	5.78	5.78	5.71@5.73

Spot cotton in the local market closed steady, with prices 1-16c lower, on the basis of 5¾c for middling upland, and 6c for middling Gulf, as compared with 7⅜c and 7⅝c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: New Orleans, 5 5-16c; Mobile, 5⅛c, 1-16c lower; Savannah, 5⅛c; Charleston, 5⅛c; Wilmington, 5⅛c, ⅛c lower; Norfolk, 5¼c, ⅛c lower; Baltimore, 6c; Augusta, 5 7-16c, partially 1-16c lower; St. Louis, 5 5-16c, 1-16c lower; Memphis, 5⅛c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	1	7,046	100
Thus far this week	6,387	7,146	14,189
Since Sept. 1	35,447	8,119	20,656

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—Middling uplands, 3¼d; December-January, 305b; January-February, 305½s; February-March, 306b; March-April, 306½b; April-May, 307½s; May-June, 308½s; June-July, 309½s; September, 309½b; September-October, 308s; October-November, 306b; November-December, 305b.

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

After numerous ups and downs all day, yesterday's market finally left off about where it closed on Tuesday. Local sentiment, still inclined to be a little bullish, was disturbed by conflicting estimates of the French crop, ranging, by two different authorities, from 339,000,000 bushels to 380,000,000 bushels. The latter figure was generally discredited by the trade. If true, it would mean about 30,000,000 bushels for export this year. The heaviest previous French crop was 340,000,000 bushels in 1895. The action of French markets in showing decided strength all day yesterday was a further reason for questioning the outside estimate. Moreover foreign houses were moderate buyers of futures again yesterday, although the export interest was not so vigorous as on Tuesday.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—September, 60⅞c; December, 60¼c; May, 61¼@61⅜c; No. 1 hard, 64⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 63⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 59⅜c.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 14.—No. 1 Northern cash, 65c; September, 64c; December, 60⅞c; May, 63⅜c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 14.—No. 1 Northern, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 64c; September, 62⅝c.

Oats.

No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24c; No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 26c; No. 2 white clips, 29c; track mixed, 22@26c; track white, 23@33c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 51¾c, free on board, afloat; 48c cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 47½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, car lots. BARLEY—Malting, 42@49c, delivered, New York; feeding, 33@33½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; 36½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $3.80@$4.45; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.60; Winter patents, $3.75@$4; Spring clears, $3.30@$3.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; ~~extra No. 2~~ Winter, $2.50@$2.75; no grade, $1.72½, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—$2.50@$2.90. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.05@$2.10, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 70@75c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@75c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; to arrive, 60@62½c; middling, bulk, 80@90c; rye feed, 80c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; oilmeal, $24@$25, to arrive; screenings, 40@80c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 14.—Flour—First patents, $3.80@$3.90; second patents, $3.60@$3.80; first clear, $2.70@$2.80.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	69⅜	69¾	69¼	69½
December	66⅜	67 3-16	66⅝	66⅞
May	68¼	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝
Corn—				
September	34	34	33¾	33¾
December	34 9-16	34 11-16	34 5-16	34⅝
May	36	36	36	36
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.27

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	64¼	64⅝	64	64⅝
December	62	62⅝	61 13-16	62⅝
May	64	64½	63¾	64¼
Corn—				
September	29⅜	29⅝	29¼	29½
December	29⅜	29⅞	29⅜	29⅝
May	31⅞	32	31¼	31¼
Oats—				
September	20½	21½	20½	20⅝
December	20	20¼	20	20
May	22	22 3-16	22	22
Lard—				
October	$4.92½	$4.97½	$4.90	$4.90
January	5.07½	5.10	5.02½	5.05
Ribs—				
October	5.32½	5.40	5.32½	5.35
January	4.90	4.90	4.82½	4.85
Pork—				
October	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55
January	9.47½	9.52½	9.42½	9.45

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$20. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5¾@5⅞c; 180 lb, 5¾@5⅞c; 160 lb, 6c; pigs, 6@6¼c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½@7¾c; 10 lb, 7@7¼c; 12 lb, 6¾@6⅞c; 14 lb, 6½c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, green, 16 lb, 6¾@6⅞c; Western sweet-pickled, 6⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c; country, 3⅝@3¾c. LARD—$5.27½; city lard, $4.90; refined, South America, $6.10; Continent, $5.55; Brazil, kegs, $7.25; compound, city, 4@4⅛c; Western, 4⅛@4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c asked; city lard stearine, 6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 50s; prime mess, medium, Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 35s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime, Western, 26s. Cheese—American finest, white, 37s; do, colored, 38s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

Business in Brazilian coffee futures continued yesterday upon an unimportant scale, within narrow variations, and with the tendency still downward. There was still an absence of outside speculative interest, and the fluctuations were so narrow that the professional traders found little inducement to make ventures on either side of the account. It was admitted that prices were low; so low, in fact, as to forbid confidence in selling for short account. Under ordinary conditions there might have been some temptation to buy in view of the disappointing movement of new coffee as indicated in the daily receipts at Rio and Santos, in connection with current low prices the world over, but buyers refused to anticipate wants and the whole market ruled tame. Only one lot changed hands on the opening call yesterday. Sales up to 12 M., 3,750 bags, and for the entire session 8,500 bags. The market was finally quiet, with prices unchanged to 10 points net lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	5.35	5.35	5.30	5.25@5.30
October	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.30@5.35
November	..	..	..	5.35@5.40
December	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60@5.65
January	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.75
February	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
March	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.80@5.85
April	..	..	..	5.85@5.95
May	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.95@6.00
June	..	..	..	6.00@6.05
July	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.05@6.15
August	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.15@6.25

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos—Good average, 7$550. Hamburg—Net unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower. Havre—¼f net lower. January, 38.25; February, 38.25; March, 38.50; April, 38.75; May, 38.75; June, 39; July, 39.25; August, 39.25; September, 38; October, 38; November, 38; December, 38.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅜c; muscovado, 3 13-16@3⅞c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16@3⅝c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools (scoured) based on Wool Exchange official classification follows: Texas—Fine 12 months, 49@50c; fine medium, 12 months, 46@48c; medium 12 months, 44@46c; coarse 12 months, 40@43c; fine Spring, 6 to 8 months, 45@46c; fine medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 44@45c; medium Spring, 6 to 8 months, 43c; fine and fine medium Fall, 40c; medium Fall, 38c. California—Northern Spring, free, 8 to 12 months, 48@50c; Northern Spring, free, 6 to 8 months, 45@47c; Southern 12 months, 45@47c; Southern, 6 to 8 months, 41@43c; Fall, free, 40@42c; Fall, defective, 36@38c. Oregon—Eastern No. 1, 47@48c; Eastern No. 2, 44@45c; Valley No. 1, 44@45c; Valley No. 2, 41@42c; Valley No. 3, 38@39c. Territory Staple—Fine, 52c; fine medium, 50@51c; medium, 46@47c. Territory Ordinary—Fine, 47@48c; fine medium, 46@47c; medium, 44@45c.

OILS.

Petroleum, barrels, $6.50, and bulk, $4; Philadelphia, barrels, $6.45, and bulk, $3.95; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6, deodorized, $6.50; refined cases, $7.15. Cottonseed oil quoted: Prime crude nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 19c nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22½c asked; off Summer yellow, 22c; butter grades, 26@28c nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c. Linseed, American raw, 33@34c; American boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta raw, 54c. Lard oil, 43@45c.

METALS.

Iron—Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25. Steel rails, $18.50. Pig iron warrants, $7. Lake copper, ingot, $12.32½. Tin, $16.05. Lead, $4. Spelter, $4.85.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.80; tar oil, barrels, $3.50; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, 31@31¼c; resin, common to good strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.55; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 14.—Spirits of turpentine, 27¾@28¼c. Resin, $1@$1.05. Crude turpentine, $1.10@$1.60.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.—Turpentine, 27½c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 14.—Turpentine, 28½c; Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Native steers, $4.40@$5.65; oxen and stags, $2.75@$4.80; bulls, $3@$3.70; cows, $1.80@$4; cable steady; live cattle, 11@12c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 8@8¼c per lb. CALVES—Veals, $6@$8.37½; tops, $8.50; grassers, $3.75@$4.25; buttermilks, $4.25@$4.62½; 25 Westerns unsold; city dressed veals, 10@12½c per lb. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.75; lambs, $5@$6.55; 1 deck, $8.75; culls, $4@$4.75. HOGS—$4.25@$4.60.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plot at Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street Sold—Other Dealings and Auction Sales.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for Lorillard and Augustus Spencer and brother the Spencer mansion, at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, on a plot fronting 49 feet on the avenue and 149.10 feet on the street. The buyer's name is withheld, but it is stated that he will erect on the plot at once a ten-story store and office building. The price is reported to be about $270,000.

Adler & Herrman have sold to Robert Reisenberg the four-story flat with stores at 167 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, 28 by 100.11.

From all that could be learned yesterday the report that the old buildings 15 and 17 John Street had been sold is decidedly premature, if not wholly without foundation. The property is owned by Mrs. J. M. Thorburn.

Whitehouse & Porter have sold for Thomas Stokes the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 50 West Fifty-third Street, 17.6 by 100.5.

W. M. Shackford of Daniel Birdsall & Co. has leased to W. H. Burgess & Co. for a term of years the store and basement at 40 and 42 Leonard Street, southeast corner of West Broadway.

McVickar & Co. represented the buyer and Horace S. Ely & Co. the sellers in the recent sale of the block front on the west side of First Avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, to the Cornell University Medical College.

Mrs. Elizabeth Merz has purchased for about $18,500 the dwelling 316 East Fifty-eighth Street.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Bryan L. Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Anna H. Wilde, for $6,400, the four-story brick tenement, with store, and one-story brick building at the rear, 350 East Thirty-second Street, 17.6 by 98.9; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Margaret S. Eakin, for $10,000, the four-story stone-front dwelling 71 West Ninety-fifth Street, 19 by 100.8½.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to Frank D. Garrett, for $3,725, the plot on the south side of Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, formerly Opdyke Avenue, 175 feet west of Keppler Avenue, 75 by 200 and irregular, together with the plot on the north side of Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, 400 feet east of Keppler Avenue, 125 by 100.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to David F. Merritt, for $36,000 each, the three five-story brick flats, 56, 58, and 60 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, each 33.4 by 100.11.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, partition sale, John H. Rogan, referee, 284 and 286 Mulberry Street, east side, 92.11½ feet south of Houston Street, 19.11 and 20.2, respectively, by 90.8½, four-story brick tenement, with stores, and a four-story brick tenement at the rear on 284, three-story brick and frame tenement and a three-story frame tenement at the rear on 286; 220 East Fifty-third Street, south side, 221 feet east of Third Avenue, 20.1 by 90 by 20 by 90, three-story brick dwellings; 215 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, north side, 200.1 feet east of Third Avenue, 16.10 by 100.10 by 16.11 by 101.9, two-story frame dwelling.

By Samuel Goldsticker, foreclosure sale, Augustus H. Vanderpoel, referee, 70 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 165 feet west of Park Avenue, 25 by 99.11, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $2,319; subject to another mortgage for $9,000.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Obed H. Sanderson, referee, 420 East Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 200 feet east of First Avenue, 17.11 by 102.2, two-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,677; subject to another mortgage for $5,000.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Charles A. Runk, referee, northwest corner of Villa Avenue and Potter Place, 96.4 by 100 by 98.2 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $1,673.

By Bryan L. Kennelly & Co., foreclosure sale, Francis J. Hopson, referee, 532 to 536 West Forty-fourth Street, south side, 275 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, 75 by 100.5, three-story brick and frame tenement on 532, one-story frame sheds on 534 and 536. Due on judgment, $21,567.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Lewis L. Delafield, referee, 115 East Fifty-seventh Street, north side, 130 feet east of Park Avenue, 20 by 100.5, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $26,496.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Ninety-third Street, south side, 100 feet west of West End Avenue, for two six-story brick flats, 37.6 by 125.6, Rachel Axelrod of 212 West Eighty-third Street, owner; George F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $220,000.

No. 89 to 93 Pitt Street, for three six-story brick flats, with stores, 25.1 by 86.8, Julius Bachrach of 375 Grand Street, owner; George F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $82,500.

St. Lawrence Avenue, east side, 250 feet north of Madison Street, for a one-story stable and a two-story frame dwelling, 21.6 by 42, Adelaide Grossmann, owner; W. C. Dickerson of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $3,350.

Morris or Monroe Avenue, west side, 280 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, for a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 15 by 15, R. Walter of 558 Avenue A, owner; Frederick Jaeger of 1,824 Washington Avenue, architect; cost, $300.

Columbus Avenue, west side, 300 feet south of Bronxdale Road, for a three-story frame dwelling, 20 by 38, and a one-story frame shop, 15 by 20, Mathilda Kueckel of 410 Van Buren Street, owner; William Graul of King's Bridge, architect; cost, $3,250.

Main Street, south side, 260 feet east of Westchester Avenue, for five two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 21 by 28, Watson & Baisley, owners; Lawrence & Ringrose of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street and Third Avenue, architects; cost, $15,000.

Third Avenue, west side, 44 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, for a three-story brick office building, 37.7 by 84, Dominick O'Reilly of 206 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, owner; C. A. Leonardi of 11 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $15,000.

Anthony Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, for two three-story frame tenements, 22 by 60, Caroline Schaefer of 1,977 Anthony Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

No. 16 West Thirtieth Street, to a four-story brick and stone store and art gallery; Horace S. Ely of 19 East Fifty-fifth Street, owner; Brun & Hauser, architects; cost, $1,000.

No. 38 West Eleventh Street, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling; Julien T. Davies, Jr., premises, owner; E. E. Payne of 49 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $2,800.

No. 121 Mercer Street, to a five-story brick store and lofts; John L. Riker, trustee, of 19 West Fifty-seventh Street, owner; James C. Hoes & Sons, builders; cost, $5,000.

Terrace View Avenue, north side, 206 feet from King's Bridge Avenue, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; estate of H. N. Camp of 55 Liberty Street, owner; George W. Yeandle, architect; cost, $800.

No. 17 West Forty-ninth Street, to a four-story brick and frame dwelling; Hugh D. Auchincloss, premises, owner; Robert H. Robertson of 160 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $3,000.

No. 710 East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; J. Deickmann, premises, owner; R. Werner, architect; cost, $250.

Bristow Street, west side, 222.6 feet north of Jennings Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; Louis Ebert, owner; Edward Klingerschmidt, architect; cost, $275.

No. 2,079 Arthur Avenue, to a two-story frame dwelling; Michael O'Connell, premises, owner; J. J. F. Gavigan of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, Sept. 14.

ALL REAL ESTATE PROPERTY, &c., in City of New York of Henry Heteltas; William S. K. Wetmore to Edith M. K. Wetmore	1
BRADHURST AV, 37, w s, 227.7 ft s of 145th St, 18.2x70.8x18x72.9; Catherine Dellamore to Edward Dougherty	1
CAULDWELL AV, w s, 825 ft s of 156th St, 50x115; Robert H. Hassard to Sarah Hassard	1
JEFFERSON ST, n s, 189.4 ft e of Clinton Av, runs n 80.4x s e 92.8 to point in said street 116.6 ft w of Crotona Av, 48.1 to beginning; United States Trust Company, executors, &c., to Eugene H. Hammond	1,200
KINSELLA AV, Lots 86 and 87, map of 211 lots, portion of Downing estate, Van Nest; Ellen Collins to John Engel	1,500
LEBANON ST, s s, 100 ft w of Clinton Av, 16.8x86; Mary Lyons to Sarah L. Payne	100
LOT 32, map of 155 building lots of Charles A. Stadler, 23d Ward; Robert H. Hassard to Sarah Hassard	1
LOT 232, Block G, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose to Domenico [illegible] and Nicola Di Mario	450
LOT 499, Block F, amended map of Mapes estate; Hudson P. Rose to James F. Burns	1
MADISON AV, 1,184, 20x70; Wallace C. Andrews to Julia A. Bruce	Gift
MISSION PLACE, w s, 41.5 ft n of Park St, runs n 80.9 to Worth St x n w 116.5x irregular to beginning; The Washington Life Insurance Company to Marietta Wilsey	1
PARK AV, e s, 74 ft n of 109th St, 26.11 x80; Charles Dougherty to Julia Knapp	1
POPHAM AV, w s, lots 189 and 190, map of Undercliffe Terrace; Emile Coletti to Martha A. Hoffman	3,725
ROGERS PLACE, e s, 250.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x90; Veronica Vogel and others to Mary Poldow	1,700
UNION AV, w s, 25 ft s of Dawson St, 27x100; Robert H. Hassard to Sarah Hassard	1
3D AV, e s, 50 ft n of Spring Place, 75x101x70x100.8; Margaretha J. Hoffman and others to Henry W. Gilbert	17,400
2D ST, n s, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 33.4x114, Wakefield; John Harper to Henry W. Deans	4,500
84TH ST, n s, 304.2 ft w of Columbus Av, 39.6x102.2; John M. Ranken to the Eagle Realty Company	1
85TH ST, 340 East, 25x102.2; Mary Maloney to Louis Lese	100
104TH ST, s s, 194 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x100.11; Edgar Coles to William R. Bell, Jr	1
104TH ST, s s, 227.4 ft e of Columbus Av, 33.4x100.11; Charles A. Runk, referee, to Edgar Coles	38,000
104TH ST, s s, 194 ft e of Columbus Av, 33.4x100.11; Charles A. Runk, referee, to Edgar Coles	36,000
104TH ST, s s, 260.8 ft e of Columbus Av, 33.4x100.11; Charles A. Runk, referee, to Edgar Coles	38,000
114TH ST, n s, 270 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Raffaele Bove and wife to Maria Palareno and Michael Bove	Gift
127TH ST, 225 East, 18.6x99.11; Michael J. Scanlon, referee, to Sarah Heiser and another	10,000
149TH ST, 646 and 648 West; Albert E. Park to Hulda Wittner	1
149TH ST, s s, 445 ft w of Boulevard, 30x99.11; Caroline Brinley to Albert E. Park	Exch
149TH ST, s s, 445 ft w of Boulevard, 30x99.11; Edward C. Stone to Caroline Brinley	Exch

Recorded Leases.

ASTOR, William W., to Carl Vietz; 205 East 4th St, 20 years	750
MOORE, Casimir de R., as committee, &c., to Theresa Links; n s of 19th St, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x91.11, 21 years from May 1, 1887	220
MOORE, William T., by attorney, to Theresa Links; n s of 19th St, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 25x91.11, 21 years from May 1, 1887	220
OGDEN, Mary C., by attorney, to Theresa Links; n s of 19th St, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x91.11, 21 years from July 1, 1887	650
WELLS, James N., trustee, &c., to Theresa Links; n s of 19th St, 225 ft w of 10th Av, 25x91.11, 21 years from May 1, 1887	220

Recorded Mortgages.

ALGER, William G. and Julie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 1,273 Madison Av, 1 year	10,000
BAILEY, Fred, to Theressa Schlosser, as trustee; 923 Jefferson St, n s, 149.4 ft e of Clinton Av, 3 years	4,800
BAILEY, Fred, to Winthrop Earle; 923 Jefferson St, n s, 149.4 ft e of Clinton Av, 1 year	750
BAILEY, Fred, to Winthrop Earle; 925 Jefferson St, 1 year	750
BAILEY, Fred, to Theressa Schlosser, as trustee; 925 Jefferson St, 3 years	4,800
BAILEY, Fred, to Henry White; n s of Jefferson St, 149.4 ft e of Clinton Av, 1 year	1,578
BRANDT, Annie F., to George Wolf; s s of Teasdale Place, 425 ft w of Grove Av, 1 year	2,000
BOYLSTON, John W., to Susan W. Boyllams; s w s of 12th St, 130 ft n w of 3d Av, and a plot in Brooklyn, demand	615
BOYLSTON, John W., to Abbie W. Williams; s w s of 12th St, 130 n w of 3d Av, and a plot in Brooklyn, demand	673
BOZZUFFI, John, to Domenick Bozzuffi; n e s of 176th St, 175 ft n w of Prospect Av, 4 years	2,600
COLES, Edgar, to John T. Terry and another, trustee, &c.; s s of 104th St, 194 ft e of Columbus Av, 100x100.11, (three mortgages,) 5 years	120,000
CORNELL, John M., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; n s of 25th St, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 1 year	75,000
DARRAGH, John E., to Louis A. Wagner; w s of Amsterdam Av, 87.11 ft s of 165th St, 1 year	7,500
DARRAGH, John E., to Louis A. Wagner; w s of Amsterdam Av, 57.11 ft s of 165th St, 1 year	7,500
DEANS, Henry W., to John Harper; n s of 2d St, 105 ft w of 4th Av, 2 years	1,000
FARIA, Maria L. De, to Mary Conlon; s e corner of West End Av and 105th St, 1 year	5,000
GILBERT, Henry W., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; e s of 5th Av, 50 ft n of 166th St, 1 year	17,400
GROSSMAN, Carl and Emma, to Lillie Ruckert; Lots 134 and 135, Block C, amended map of Mapes estate, 5 years	525
HAMMOND, Eugene H., to United States Trust Company, executor, &c.; n s of Jefferson St, 189.4 ft e of Clinton Av, 2 years	720
KING, Nancy D. B., to Charles F. Emery; 101 and 103 East 59th St, installments	1,500
LESE, Louis, to Mutual Life Insurance Company; s s of 85th St, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year	6,000
NUNAN, Catharine, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 117th St, 187.6 ft w of 3d Av, 1 year	4,500
OHLSON, Vecktor, to Petty, Soulard & Walker Realty Company; w s of Elton Av, 100 ft n of 160th St, demand	5,000
PARK, Albert E., to Julia Knapp; 648 West 149th St, 1 year	600
PARK, Albert E., to Julia Knapp; 646 West 149th St, 1 year	600
POLDOW, Mary, to John M. Lyon; e s of Rogers Place, 250.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 1 year	1,000
ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Edward M. Burghard; n w corner of St. Ann's Av and Westchester Av, (widened,) 1 year	5,000
RUGGLES, Grace B., and others to James McHenry; e s of Union Square, or Place, 62 ft n of 15th St, 3 years	21,000
SCHUSTER, William and George, to William R. H. and Frank B. Martin, trustees, &c., 2 to 6 Christopher St, 3 years	20,000
SCHUSTER, William and George, to William R. H. and Frank B. Martin, trustees, &c.; 11 Avenue A, 5 years	10,000
WAGNER, Edward W., to Theresa Goldsmith and another; n s of 116th St, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 200x100.11, 7 months	130,000
WILSEY, Marietta, to the Washington Life Insurance Company; w s of Mission Place, 41.5 ft n of Park St, 2 years	165,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

DU BOIS, Frederick N., executor, to George G. De Witt and another, executors, &c	7,074
KELLY, Edmond, executor, to Edmond Kelly, trustee, &c	Nom.
LAWSON, Jacob, to Francis P. Furnald	Nom.
OVERBAUGH, Rhoda A., administratrix, &c., to Rhoda A. Overbaugh	7,000
RIGGS, Karrick, to Lena C. Kraetzer	13,000
SEYBEL, Daniel E., to Clara D. Carpenter	2,000
VAN PAPE, Ernst, to Hyman Friedman	Nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

BOULEVARD, s e corner of 97th St, 100x100; Cody Brothers against James J. Wilson, owner and contractor	3,012
MADISON AV, n w corner of 88th St, 100x100; Union Granite Company against F. W. Gilbert, owner; R. S. Blackburn Plumbing Company, contractor	1,268
WALES AV, w s, 200 ft s of Westchester Av, 75x85; Angelo Secardino against — Chisling, owner; — Cowen, contractor	186
1ST ST, s s, 334.9 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x125; Charles Downey against Antonio Russo, owner; M. E. Stevens, contractor	201
8TH AV, 572; New York Electric Equipment Company against Herman Speer, lessee; Charles Meulenbergh, contractor	130
12TH ST, n s, 205 ft w of 5th Av, 50x114, Wakefield; Thomas F. Doyle against John and Rebecca Nugent, owners and contractors	98
106TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100; William C. Bunting against John Paterno, owner and contractor	87
109TH ST, s s, 109 ft w of 1st Av, 80x78.11; Frederick Brandt against Antonio G. Pucci, owner and contractor	172
109TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 25x87.1; Frederick Brandt against F. C. Lomonte, owner and contractor	151
112TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of 5th Av, 125x100.11; Michael Clair against Babette Blumenthal, owner; Antonio Verdeine and Jacob Kennero, contractors	28

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT. Under Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

17TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25x92; Jacob A. Zimmermann, with Sarah C. Quinn, (twelve payments)	12,000

Lis Pendens.

BEACH AV, e s, 175 ft n of 149th St, 75 to 150th St x200 to Union Av x75; Beach Av, s e corner of 150th St, 75x100; Union Av, s w corner of 150th St, 75x80; Samuel D. Rosenfeld against David Cohen and others, (action to cancel mortgage, set aside deeds, &c.;) attorney, C. H. Friedrich.

EAGLE AV, e s, 350 ft s of 156th St, 25x100; Antonio Nutile against Angelo Manello and others, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, B. F. Gerding.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 67.10 ft n of 52d St, 16.8x70; Harmon Hendricks against Heinrich Wessels and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De Grove & Riker.

RYER AV, Lot 413, map of building lots at Fordham, part of farm of Charles Berrian, 25x163.4x25x161.6; Ann White against Peter J. Everett, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorneys, Hawkes & Flannery.

12TH ST, s w s, 130 ft n w of 3d Av, 15x106.6, with a parcel in Brooklyn; Susan W. Boylston against Abbie W. Williams and others, (partition;) attorney, G. N. Boyd.

53D ST, n s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.5; William J. Gilmartin against Isma Schreyer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Turner, McClure & Rolston.

114TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100; Peter Donald against Peter Behrens and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Townsend, Dyett & Levy.

147TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 25x99.11; Henry McShane Manufacturing Company of Baltimore City against Anna J. Lennon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Curtis, Mallet, Prevost & Colt.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Curtiss vs. Sass.
2—Reeder vs. Sinclair.
3—Gittelson vs. Sass.
4—Leach vs. Haight.
5—In re 94th St.
6—In re La Fontaine Av.
7—Seggermann vs. Sworts Produce Co.
8—Todd vs. Woodruff.
9—Lundquist vs. Levy.
10—Richardson, Morgan Co. vs. Mullen.
11—Clarkin vs. Clarkin.
12—Bertelsen vs. Southold.
13—Caporale vs. Benedetto.
14—Farrell vs. Larsen.
15—In re Marchell.
16—Palmer vs. Sullivan.
17—In re Ins. Co. of Penn.
18—In re Lesher.
19—Hawes vs. Tamsen.
20—Ross vs. Ingersoll.
21—Goddard vs. The Am. Queen.
22—Hatfield vs. Hatfield.
23—People, &c., vs. Moran.
24—Wiederman vs. Pecorara.
25—Vietor vs. Lewis.
26—Cohen vs. Friedman.
27—Kretz vs. Schwappenhauser.
28—In re McDonald.
29—In re Hanigan.
30—Roy vs. Roy.
31—Toombly vs. Hoyt.
32—Hanson vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
33—People ex rel. O'Connor vs. Brady.
34—Galligan vs. Bowler.
35—Burnham vs. Burnham.
36—Mentiek vs. Mentiek.
37—People ex rel. Gaynor vs. Bd. of Police.
38—In re Rapp.
39—Lesher vs. Hass.
40—Rouse vs. Hass.
41—MacMillan vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
42—In re Zimre.
43—People, &c., vs. Kahn.
44—Faubel vs. Clinton Bank.
45—Foster vs. Lee.
46—Rouse vs. Phoenix Ins. Co. of Hartford.
47—In re Fletcher.
48—N. Y. Build. L. Bkg. Co. vs. Berls.
49—In re 178th St.
50—In re Jerome Av.
51—In re Edgewater Rd.
52—In re 238th St.
53—In re 184th St.
54—In re E. 171st St.
55—In re E. 177th St.
56—In re E. 189th St.
57—In re E. 172d St.
58—In re Craven St.
59—In re Macomb's Rd.
60—In re E. 170th St.
61—In re E. 157th St.
62—In re E. 158th St.
63—In re Vyse St.
64—In re Bryant St.
65—In re Honeywell Av.
66—In re Longfellow Av.
67—In re Hoe St.
68—In re E. 181st St.
69—In re Osborne Place.
70—In re Cannon Place.
71—In re E. 182d St.
72—In re public places, (two cases.)
73—In re Buckhout St.
74—In re Anna Place.
75—In re Aldus St.
76—In re E. 181st St.
77—In re Andrews Av.
78—In re E. 189th St.
79—In re Clinton Place.
80—In re Haven Av.
81—In re Valentine Av.
82—In re Jerome Av.
83—In re W. 135th St.
84—In re W. 171st St.
85—In re Tremont Av.
86—In re E. 230th St.
87—In re Anderson Av.
88—In re Macy Place.
89—In re W. 184th St.
90—In re W. 172d St.
91—In re Worth and Baxter Sts.
92—In re Exterior St.
93—In re Park View Terrace.
94—In re Hewitt Place.
95—In re Union Av.
96—In re Spencer Place.
97—In re Merriam Av.
98—In re Spofford Av.
99—In re E. 162d St.
100—In re W. 170th St.
101—In re Whitlock Av.
102—In re Elton Av.
103—In re W. 164th St.
104—In re Sedgwick Av.
105—In re W. 163d St.
106—In re W. 190th St.
107—In re Claremont Av.
108—In re 110th St.
109—In re 242d St.
110—In re McLean Av.
111—In re W. 53d St.
112—In re Broadway or King's Bdge. Rd.
113—In re Westch'r Av.
114—In re Rose St.
115—In re Katonah Av.
116—Wilson vs. Fleming.
117—Mariano vs. Mariano.
118—Brown vs. Brown.
119—Palmieri vs. Sullivan.
120—Lisner vs. Bachrach.
121—Weld vs. Sage.
122—Brown vs. Mech. & Traders' Bank.
123—Perry vs. Perry.
124—Tuttle vs. Tuttle.
125—In re 153d St.
126—In re Schaller.
127—In re 153d St.
128—In re Owens.
129—Schulman vs. Pincus.
130—Worch vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Margaret Inglis,
Margaret Schweitzer,
Louisa Edel,
Elizabeth Frey,
Frederick Pfatschinger,
Pauline Goetz,
Caroline May,
Magdalena Zeller,
Helen D. Campman,
At 2 P. M.
Mary Hall Wright.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People.

1—Thomas Fitzgerald.
2—William Schoeps.
3—Paul Riminalli, William Brown, Thomas Grant.
4—Carmelo Reale.
5—Pasquale Avaletta.
6—Michael Murray.
7—Jacob Tuck.
8—Schachuer Schwerin.
Pleadings.
1—Eugenie Lemen, Adele Geiss.
2—Louis Vause.
3—Morris J. Brady, Thomas Blarcom, James Schalve.
4—Frank Alstyne, John Leon.
5—Daniel Pinken.
6—Michael Johnson.
7—Michael McCarren, George Bowden.
8—George Trayer.
9—Henry Staten.
10—Julius Weller.
11—Gussie Klien.
12—David Weinstein, Charles Cohen.
13—John Wilson.
14—Harry Mercer.
15—Annie Farcus.
16—Irving Wallowitz.
17—Martin Lewis.
18—James Garrey.
19—Morris Brown.
20—Dollie Foster.
21—Thomas Williams.
22—William Thomas.
23—James Walsh.
24—Peter Drivas.
25—Frederick Malanas.
26—John McKinney.
27—Michael McCarty.
28—Frederick Schaeffer.
29—Jennie Griffen.
30—William S. Mack, Patrick J. Ross.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Hennessy for the People.

1—Harry J. Wall.
2—Daniel Sullivan.
3—Lucy Allen.
4—James Boyle.
5—Philip Doyle.
6—Matthew Lamb.
7—James Manning.
8—John Sullivan.
9—George W. Holt.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank vs. Matthews—Francis C. Cantine. Hoyt vs. Horton—Rufus B. Cowing, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Lord vs. Sawyer—Julius H. Seymour. Dodge vs. Baldwin—Julius H. Seymour.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Matter of Gruber—James E. Duross.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Thomas A. Maitland vs. William Calhoun—Henry R. Waite.

UNDERWRITERS AT MILWAUKEE.

Convention Delegates Hear Addresses on Life Insurance.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 14.—The second day's session of the National Association of Life Underwriters was devoted to the delivery of addresses. The addresses at the morning session were made by Emory McClintock of New York, actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, on "General Plans, Reserves, and Investments"; Jacob L. Greene of Hartford, Conn., on "Special Features, Dividends, and Surrender Values," and Judge W. S. Nichols of New York.

Mr. McClintock, in his address, said that the subject assigned to him was exceedingly broad, embracing, in fact, the entire insurance field. "No life insurance company has ever yet successfully wound up its business affairs," he said, "and the successful life insurance company must go on forever."

To succeed the company must present an attractive plan of operation. The co-operation plan was unquestionably secure, in his opinion, because it cannot fail to meet its obligations, which are not, as a rule, very large. These societies usually come to an end, he said, because they fail to present attractive features; old members become tired of paying to keep up, and new members are hard to get because of the lack of attractive features.

This remark, he said, was made for the benefit of mutual insurance companies, which are anything but attractive to old line insurance companies, because they do not wish the continued existence of mutual societies, an effort to crush which was made in the last Legislature of Wisconsin in the proposed insurance code, which failed of passage because the mutual societies got after it in the committee.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Scottish Alliance Assurance Company, which recently purchased a controlling interest in the Reading Fire Insurance Company, will enter the United States, making its deposit in some New England State.

James Batterson, Jr., is temporarily acting as manager of the liability department of the Travelers Insurance Company for New York and New Jersey, in the place of E. W. De Leon, who resigned recently to become metropolitan manager of the Maryland Casualty Company.

The fire in the sub-cellar of Leerburger Brothers, dealers in essential oils, 54 Beekman Street, on Monday night, has occasioned several unlooked-for losses, the water in the flooded sub-cellar having worked its way into the neighboring cellars. Those affected are R. J. Waddell & Co., dry paints and colors, 52 Beekman Street; Conner, Fendler & Co., printing supplies, 56 Beekman Street; A. Isaacs & Co., sponges and chamois, 58 Beekman Street; Felix Fournier & Knopf, calfskins, 36 Spruce Street; B. W. Jones, dealer in leather, 38 Spruce Street, and the Eilers & Movius Leather Company, 40 Spruce Street.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held to-morrow. The September meeting of the board will be on Sept. 21, when it is expected that the advisability of collecting fire insurance rate statistics will be taken up. What treatment it will receive will be largely determined by the result of the rate conference, called for Sept. 20 by President E. C. Irvin of the Fire Association. The chances of positive action at this conference have been lessened by the fact that a number of important companies have not been invited to attend. It is said, however, by men who have been skeptical of the success of any attempt at organization that the possibility of a tariff association before Jan. 1, 1899, has been decidedly improved. They attribute this change to the fact that Mr. Irvin has apparently given up the idea of a limited association on the lines of the last one and is now working toward the adoption of something similar to the scheme known as the "Continental plan," which favors universal ratings in the metropolitan district.

Assessment on A. L. Barber's Property

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Michael J. Tierney of this village, the referee who inquired into the assessment placed on the property of A. L. Barber, adjoining the Ardsley Casino, has prepared his report. The referee finds that the assessment of $1,016,000 is too high and recommends that it be reduced to $741,000, which, he says, real estate men have declared is the real worth of the property in question. The referee does not find that the Assessors of Greenburg made their rating with any idea of being arbitrary, but thinks they erred as to the real value of the property. The property of Mr. Barber includes the old Astor place and the homestead of Cyrus Field.

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Private and public restaurants on office floor.
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E. N. WILSON, Manager.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

THE CHELSEA, WEST 23D ST.—Apartment 22; sunny exposure; open plumbing; rooms newly decorated.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

48 East 129th Street.
Elegant Modern Flat, Just Completed.
7 LARGE ROOMS AND BATHS; TILED BATHROOM; NICKEL-PLATED OPEN PLUMBING; HANDSOMELY DECORATED; CABINET TRIM; PRIVATE HALLS; HOT WATER SUPPLY.
STEAM CLOTHES DRYER; STEAM HEAT; RENTS, $37.50 TO $45. McCORMICK, MADISON AVE., CORNER 129TH STREET.

THE PALACIO,
55-57 EAST 65TH ST.
Select apartments, eight light rooms; hall service; elevator; electric light; small first floor apartment for doctor.

ELEGANT SINGLE FLATS, 58 TO 66 EAST 96th St.; wide street and entrance to Park; seven extra large rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $35 to $45.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—DOCK PROPERTY, THIS CITY; Lease—East River, and improved preferred. Address T. A. THORNE, Sun Up-town Office, 1,265 Broadway.

SUMMER RESORTS.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES. BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE.
ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND
CULVER ROUTE,
DIRECT TO BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACE TRACK.
From Ft. Whitehall St., (Battery), N. Y. Via 39th St. (Brooklyn) Ferry.
Boats connecting with EXPRESS TRAINS. No Stops.
LEAVE DAILY 6:30, 7:40, (except Sun.,) (8:00, Sun. only,) 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 (11:30 Sun. only) A. M., 12:00 noon, (12:40 race days only,) 1:00, (1:20, 1:40 race days only,) 2:00, (2:20 race days only,) 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 7:06 P. M., (12:26 Sun. only.)
FARE 10 CENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., week days, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 1:10, 1:50, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 8:10, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT WHITEHALL ST., VIA 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY; Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00. Excursion tickets, 40c.

NEW ROUTE TO ROCKAWAY BEACH
THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM FERRIES, FOOT BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
FARE 15c.
VIA BROOKLYN ELEVATED AND LONG ISLAND R. R.
Same rate of fare from Park Row, N. Y., via Brooklyn Bridge, or from any Brooklyn Elevated station.
Trains leave Broadway Ferries, week days, hourly, 6:04 to 8:04 A. M.; half hourly, 9:04 A. M. to 9:04 P. M. Saturdays only, 9:34 P. M.
Sundays, half hourly, 6:04 to 8:04, 8:24, 8:44, 9:04 A. M. Every 15 minutes, 9:04 to 11:04 A. M. Every 10 minutes, 11:04 A. M. to 9:44 P. M.

TRAINS FOR MONTAUK
Leave New York, 34th St., E. R.—Week days, 8:25 (8:50 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:20 (4:50 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays (8:50 Special Fast Express) and 9:00 A. M.
Leave L. I. City—Week days, 8:36 (9:00 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:33 (5:00 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays (9:00 Special Fast Express) and 9:10 A. M.
RETURNING, Leave Montauk—Week days, for New York and Brooklyn—5:50 (9:00 Special Fast Express, New York only) A. M.; 2:00 (5:00 Special Fast Express) and 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:30 A. M.; 3:55 (5:00 Special Fast Express, New York only) and 7:48 P. M.
The Special Fast Express Trains make no stops east of Jamaica.
Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip—$3.50, valid for 3 days—good only on trains designated as Special Fast Express Trains.
Camp Wikoff is located about one mile from the station. A restaurant has been established at the station, where a light lunch may be obtained.

$1. OUTING
TO
MAUCH CHUNK, GLEN ONOKO
AND THE
SWITCHBACK RAILROAD,
VIA
Central Railroad of New Jersey,
SUNDAY, SEPT. 18.
TRAINS WITH LUNCH CARS ATTACHED leave NEW YORK, FOOT OF LIBERTY ST., N. R., at 8:30 A. M.; South Ferry, foot Whitehall St., at 8:25 A. M. Returning, arrive in the city about 9 P. M.
Switchback 50 cents extra if purchased on train.

WESTPOINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex), 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

HOTELS.

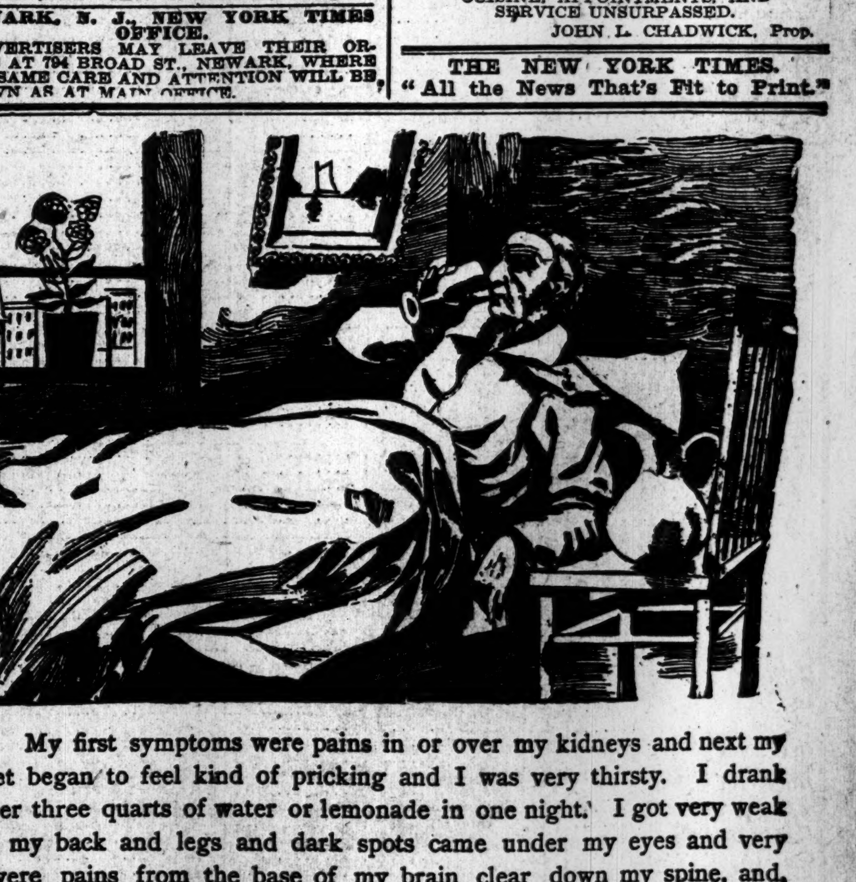
THE SCHUYLER,
NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
A NEW HIGH-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
59 and 61 West 45th St., bet. 5th and 6th Avs.
Apartments consist of vestibule and two or three rooms and bathroom; or five rooms and two baths. All rooms, including bathrooms, have outside light and air—no dark or court rooms. Improvements have been installed that are not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city—such as long-distance telephone, steel safe, refrigerator, running ice water, and unusually abundant closet room. All water used in building is filtered. Apartments engaged now will be decorated to suit tenants. THE IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, owner, 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St.
A. W. EAGER, Manager.

Sherman Square Hotel,
Boulevard, corner West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.
Strictly a family hotel; private suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.
WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

THE VIRGINIA,
COLUMBUS PLAZA,
58th-59th Streets and Broadway, New York.
The Only Hotel Covering an Entire Block in the City. All Light Rooms.
AMERICAN PLAN.
RATE: $1.00 per day and up.
E. H. POWELL, Proprietor.

A SELECT CITY HOME, FREE FROM THE CARES OF HOUSEKEEPING.
Hotel Bristol 5TH AV. AND 42ND ST.
AMERICAN PLAN.
FINEST LOCATION IN NEW YORK CITY.
CUISINE, APPOINTMENTS, AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.
JOHN L. CHADWICK, Prop.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."



My first symptoms were pains in or over my kidneys and next my feet began to feel kind of pricking and I was very thirsty. I drank over three quarts of water or lemonade in one night. I got very weak in my back and legs and dark spots came under my eyes and very severe pains from the base of my brain clear down my spine, and, oh, such darting pains down my legs. At last I got so low that I was as helpless as a child. Some of the doctors called it Bright's disease. This began in January. Being a soldier, I went to the Soldiers' Home at Waupaca, Wis. In the hospital there I was doctored for eleven months. All this time I kept getting worse. As soon as I got the Ripans Tabules I began to gain, and am getting along fine and am gaining in flesh. My age is fifty-five and my occupation a sailor and winters lumbering.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents. RIPANS TABULES may also be had of grocers, general storekeepers, news agents and at some liquor stores and barber shops.

LEGAL SALES.

MASTER'S SALE.

Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas.—Second Division.

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, trustee, complainant, vs. THE ST. LOUIS, KANSAS AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, defendant.

Public notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States, for the District of Kansas, Second Division, rendered in the above-entitled suit on the 23rd day of September, 1897, I will, on Saturday, the 22nd day of October, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon of said day, offer at public sale at auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder, at the station house on the mortgaged premises and property of said defendant railroad company, covered by the said mortgage, in the city of Caldwell, Sumner County, in the State of Kansas, the following described property, to wit:

All and singular the railroad of the defendant railroad company, constructed at the date of the execution of said first mortgage or since constructed by it, commencing as now constructed at a point on the line of the Kansas City and Southwestern Railroad, at or near Arkansas City in Cowley County, Kansas, and thence running in a westerly direction through the Counties of Cowley, Sumner, and Harper to Anthony in said county of Harper in said State of Kansas, and all telegraph lines, rolling stock, equipment, machinery, tools, supplies, and material and other property, real and personal, appurtenant to the said railroad, or acquired by the defendant railroad company since the execution of said first mortgage for the construction, maintenance, operation, improvement or repair thereof, or used in and about the said railroad and the operation thereof; and all the rights and franchises of said defendant railroad company owned by said railroad company at the date of the execution of said first mortgage or at any time by it thereafter acquired, appurtenant to said mortgaged railroad.

The decree provides among other things that said property shall be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or right of redemption. The decree further provides that the Master Commissioner shall receive no bid from any offering to bid at such sale who shall not first deposit with him, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, in money or by certified check upon any national bank or trust company in the City of New York, or one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in par value of the bonds secured by said mortgage; and any cash which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid, shall be received in payment of the amount required on the acceptance of his bid as hereinafter provided.

The decree further provides that the purchaser, when the property is struck down to him, shall at once pay to the Master Commissioner, on account of his purchase, the sum of fifty thousand dollars in United States currency, or in such certified draft, certificate or check as may be satisfactory to the Master Commissioner; that should he fail to make such payment at once the mortgaged property and premises shall be resold, the court reserving the right to consider such resale as made on account of said proposed purchaser, or as an original sale, but that such resale, under such circumstances, shall be made at once and without further advertisement; and that the deposit received from the successful bidder shall be applied on account of the purchase price, and that such further portions of the purchase price shall be paid in cash as the court may from time to time direct, the court reserving the right to resell the premises and property herein directed to be sold upon the failure of the purchaser or purchasers, his, its or their successors or assigns, to comply within twenty days with any order of the court in that regard; and that the balance of the purchase price may be paid either in money, or in bonds, or over-due coupons secured by said mortgage of said defendant mortgagor company to the plaintiff, each of said bonds and coupons being received for such sum as the holder thereof would be entitled to receive under the distribution herein ordered and according to the priority herein adjudged.

The decree further provides that the Master Commissioner shall accept no bid for said mortgaged premises and property above described unless the same shall at least equal the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For further particulars reference is hereby had to the decree in this suit.

HIRAM P. DILLON, Master Commissioner.

se8-1aw6wTh&o20.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE THE 30th day of July, 1898, by Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the American Wax and Paper Manufacturing Company, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, to present the same with vouchers therefor attached, duly verified, to the subscriber, who has been duly appointed assignee for the benefit of creditors of the said American Wax and Paper Manufacturing Company, at his office, No. 87 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of October, 1898.—Dated New York, August 4th, 1898.

CHARLES O. MAAS, Assignee.

PURDY VAN VLIET, attorney for assignee, 180 Fulton Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER, DATED AUGUST 16, 1898, made at Special Term, Part II., of the Supreme Court, New York County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against IWAN VON AUW, HERMAN SCHLEICHER, and ALWIN VON AUW, composing the firm of Liebenroth, Von Auw & Company, to present such claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the undersigned assignees at their place of transacting business, Nos. 21 to 25 East Houston Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1898.—Dated August 16, 1898.

ALBERT H. FUNKE,
WILLIAM C. BARDENHEUER,
Assignees.

JOHN J. GLEASON,
Attorney for Assignees,
140 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. P. H. Dugro, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against DAVID McCOSKER, lately doing business in the City of New York under the name and style of David McCosker & Co. to present the same, with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the undersigned, Daniel C. Watt, the assignee of said David McCosker, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, Nos. 12 and 14 Walker Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of October, 1898.—Dated New York, August 10th, 1898.

DANIEL C. WATT, Assignee.

T. DARRINGTON SEMPLE, Attorney for Assignee, 45 William Street, New York.

au11-1aw6wTh

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY TAYLOR DAENIKER, plaintiff, against JOHN HICKEY, Katie Herold, Louise Grimm, Gerrett Baker, and Mary Baker, his wife, (the said name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff;) John Grimm, (the said name "John" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff;) David Reiss, Patrick O'Toole, Israel Berliner, Mary Monroe, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, June 17, 1898.

HOWLAND & MURRAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office address, 35 Wall Street, New York.

To the defendants, Gerrett Baker and Mary Baker, his wife, (the said name "Mary" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to the plaintiff:) The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. P. Henry Dugro, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 16th day of August, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said county, on the 16th day of August, 1898, said complaint having been filed in said office on the 20th day of June, 1898.—Dated New York, August 17, 1898.

HOWLAND & MURRAY,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 35 Wall Street, New York.

au18-1aw6wTh

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Israel Corse, deceased, for the benefit of Katharine K. C. Lyman, plaintiff, against JOHN VAN DOLSEN, Margaret Graham, Elizabeth L. M. Van Dolsen, William M. Washburn, and "Mary" Washburn, (the said name "Mary" being fictitious, the first name of said defendant being unknown to this plaintiff, the plaintiff intending to designate thereby the wife of the said defendant William M. Washburn,) defendants.—Summons: Trial desired in County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated the 29th day of July, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office Address, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants William M. Washburn and "Mary" Washburn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 6th day of September, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of September, 1898.

Dated New York, September 7th, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

s8-1aw6wTh

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as substituted trustee under the last will and testament of Israel Corse, deceased, for the benefit of Lena B. C. Evans, plaintiff, against MARGARET GRAHAM, George W. Graham, John B. Graham, and James Franklin Graham, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament of John Graham, deceased; Margaret Graham, Katharine K. C. Lyman, John Van Dolsen, Elizabeth L. M. Van Dolsen, William M. Washburn, "Mary" Washburn, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the first name of said defendant being unknown to this plaintiff and plaintiff intending to designate thereby the wife of the defendant William M. Washburn; Pedro R. de Florez, as general guardian for Maria C. M. de Florez, defendants.—Summons: Trial desired in County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated the 29th day of July, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office Address, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

To the defendants William M. Washburn and "Mary" Washburn:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. H. W. Bookstaver, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 6th day of September, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of September, 1898.

Dated New York, September 7th, 1898.

MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and P. O. Address, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

s8-1aw6wTh.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BEST, JOHN A.—The people of the State of New York by the grace of God free and independent.—To the Comptroller of the City of New York; Willis A. Parker, William E. Edgerton, and Clifford M. Hopwood, partners, trading under the firm name of Parker, Edgerton and Company; James G. Powers, Allen B. Potter, and Robert A. Powers, partners, trading under the firm name of James G. Powers and Company; Mortlock Pettit and Charles Reed, partners, trading under the firm name of Pettit and Reed; Francis H. Leggett, Lewis Wallace, John C. Juhring, Abraham Hatfield, Junior, and Theodore F. Whitmarsh, partners, trading as Francis H. Leggett and Company; Frances A. Cone, administratrix of the estate of Helon R. Cone, deceased, and all other persons as creditors or claiming to be creditors of JOHN A. BEST, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the twenty-third day of September, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why ancillary letters of administration, with the will annexed of JOHN A. BEST, deceased, should not issue to Fidelity Trust Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 26th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[Seal.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JOHN J. JOYCE, Attorney for Fidelity Trust Company, the petitioner, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Au11-1aw6wTh&s22

BROWN, SOPHIA RAYMOND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SOPHIA RAYMOND BROWN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stimson & Williams, No. 55 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the fifth day of February, next.—Dated New York, the third day of August, 1898. WILLIAM F. WILSON, WM. STANLEY LOCKWOOD, Executors. STIMSON & WILLIAMS, Attorneys for Executors, 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

CROW, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET CROW, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 150 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1898. JAMES CROW, Administrator. SHAW, BALDWIN & STOTESBURY, Attorneys for Administrator, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

mh17-1aw6mTh.

DENISON, DAVID STEWART.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Idene Dayton Denison, John M. Denison, Mary L. Russell, William J. Montague, Bessie M. Brown, Kate James, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of DAVID STEWART DENISON, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Idene Dayton Denison of the City of New York, and John M. Denison of the City of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of DAVID STEWART DENISON, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 24th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

au4-1aw6wTh

GUTTENTAG, ERHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERHARD GUTTENTAG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, No. 34 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December, 1898. THERESA RAPP, Executrix. LYON & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 34 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

HAYDOCK, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HAYDOCK, late of the City of New York, (Borough of Manhattan,) deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Eastman & Eastman, No. 141 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the twelfth day of December next.—Dated New York the 8th day of June, 1898. JOSEPH W. TILTON, EDWARD L. TILTON, ROBERT R. HAYDOCK, Executors. EASTMAN & EASTMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 141 Broadway, Manhattan, New York.

je9-1aw6mTh

HELLER, WILLIAM S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. HELLER, late of the City of New York, in the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Evarts & Moffat, No. 63 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1898. ALICE M. HELLER, Administratrix. EVARTS & MOFFAT, Attorneys for Administratrix, 63 Wall St., New York City.

mh17-1aw6mTh

HUNTER, LOUISA OLIVIA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Frank Hunter, Lena Nodine, Charlotte A. Howard, Henry William Hunter, James Jacob Hunter, Edward B. Hunter, Julia Elizabeth Guiguard, Frank H. Guiguard, Charles Jenkins Hunter, Frances E. Austin, Charles Perry Austin, Charlotte Hunter, George J. Hunter, Pauline H. M. Coulter, Sarah M. Pellegrini, and Lewis H. Austin, the heirs and next of kin of LOUISA OLIVIA HUNTER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, T. Harry Knox of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Louisa Olivia Hunter, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 25th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 29th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

S. WHITNEY DUNSCOMB, Jr., Attorney for Petitioner, 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

s8-1aw6wTh

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

HILLYER, MARY T.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mrs. Theresa Miller; Sister Teresa Vincent, successor to Sister Irene of the New York Foundling Hospital; Charles E. Miller, as acting executor of will of Catharine Fitzgibbon; Mrs. Thomas Addis Emmet, President of the Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls; Miss Caroline Delano, Mrs. Angela Devlin, Mrs. Emily O'Neil O'Neill, Mrs. Christine D. Ruxton, Miss Mary Ruxton, Miss Hattie Colgate, Miss Mary Baylis, Miss Elizabeth Mott, Mrs. Anna Byron, Miss Joan Anderson, Miss Louisa Hillyer, Charles A. Hillyer, Miss Eliza Molloy, New York Foundling Hospital or Asylum; the Female Academy of the Sacred Heart; the Convent located at 49 West Seventeenth Street, New York City; St. Francis Xavier's Church on Sixteenth Street, New York City; the College of St. Francis Xavier, Eugene Delano, the City of New York, all the unknown next of kin of Mary T. Hillyer, deceased, the names and places of residence of each and every of whom are unknown and cannot after reasonable diligence and diligent inquiry be ascertained by the petitioner; and the Public Administrator of the County of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of MARY T. HILLYER, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 27th day of September, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Eugene Delano, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and of such supplement or supplements thereto as this court may permit to be filed; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

au11-1aw6wTh.

McMILLAN, JOHN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary McMillan, Alexander McMillan, David McMillan, Margaret Chestnut, James McMillan, Samuel McMillan, Mary Goit, Annie Lambrix, Maud Summers, Elizabeth McMillan, Sarah McMillan, Mamie Kidder, Nettie McMillan, Lillian Lacey, Agnes McMillan, William McMillan, Robert McMillan, Bessie Margaret McMillan, Susan McGarey, Eliza Jane Stearns, Electa Stearns, Mary Kenney, Hugh McMillan, and Anna McMillan, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of JOHN McMILLAN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Robert McWilliam of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the seventh day of October, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of John McMillan, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 3d day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.]

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
s15-1aw6w&o27. Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

MAGRATH, PATRICK J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of PATRICK J. MAGRATH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers, administrators of the personal estate of said deceased, at the law office of James Conkling, Main Street, in the village of Ilion, Herkimer County, New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated Ilion, N. Y., March 15th, 1898. JAMES CONKLING, JOHN H. CLINTON, Administrators.

m17-1aw6mTh

MILLER, CHARLES A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES A. MILLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of W. P. Knapp, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the first day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of April, 1898. MARY E. MILLER, Executrix; W. P. KNAPP, Executor. W. P. KNAPP, Attorney for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

ap28-1aw6mTh.

PULGARON, FRANCISCO VALDES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCISCO VALDES PULGARON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 276 Fourth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of October next.—Dated New York, the sixth day of April, 1898. ELENA FITZGERALD DE PULGARON, Administratrix, with the will annexed. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Administratrix, 66 New Street, New York City.

apr7-1aw6mTh

ZIMMERMANN, CAROLINE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Franciska Dollenberg Herrmann Haussner, Gustav Haussner, Minna Rein, William Haussner, Augusta Haussner, Albert Haussner, Julia Kropp, Frieda Haussner, Anna Haussner, Elsa Haussner, and Robert Haussner, the heirs and next of kin of CAROLINE ZIMMERMANN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas August F. Zimmermann of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Caroline Zimmermann, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 4th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

STRALEY, HASBROUCK & SCHLOEDER, Attorneys for Executor, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan. au11-1aw6wTh&s22

REFEREES' NOTICES.

207 EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH Street, New York City.—New York Supreme Court, County of New York.—WALTER R. WOOD, plaintiff, against ALECIA LOUGHRAN, etc., et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 18th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, Referee, in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, the sixth day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, Auctioneer, the premises described in the said judgment as follows:

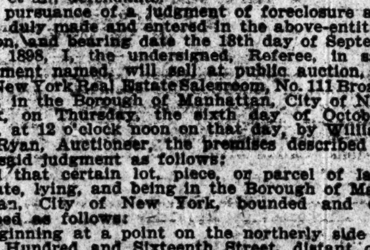
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, distant one hundred and fifteen feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Third Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, thirty feet; thence southerly and parallel with Third Avenue and part of distance through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street thirty feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, September 15th, 1898.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG,
Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiff's lien upon the premises, with interest, costs, and disbursements, is $22,853.81, and of taxes, assessments, and water rates, $857.81.

Subject to whatever moneys receiver may return.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG,
Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

s15-2aw3wTh&Tu&o6.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of the City of New York, plaintiff, against RICHARD DUNCAN HARRIS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 6th day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the dwellings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-fourth Street, distant two hundred and four feet four inches eastwardly from the easterly side of Park, formerly Fourth, Avenue; running thence northwardly, parallel with said Park, formerly Fourth, Avenue, ninety-eight feet nine inches; thence eastwardly, parallel with Thirty-fourth Street, twenty-one feet one inch; thence southwardly, parallel with Park, formerly Fourth, Avenue, ninety-eight feet nine inches, to Thirty-fourth Street; thence westwardly, along Thirty-fourth Street, twenty-one feet to the point or place of beginning. The easterly and westerly side walls of the building on said premises being party walls.

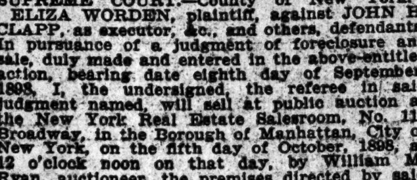
The said premises being known by the street number 117 East 34th Street, and being the same premises conveyed to the said Richard Duncan Harris, by William B. Dixon, by deed recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 1,626 of Conveyances, Page 83, on October 1, 1881. Subject to the covenants as to buildings and otherwise contained in agreement between Mary Murray and others, recorded in said Register's office in Liber 485 of Conveyances, Page 594, on March 2, 1847.—Dated New York, September 14th, 1898.

JOHN E. WARD, Referee.

HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 59 Wall St., New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 117 East 34th Street:

East 35th Street.



East 34th Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $28,000, with interest thereon from the 19th day of January, 1898, together with costs and allowance amounting to $202 71-100, with interest from Sept. 7, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $900.00 and interest.—Dated New York, 14th day of September, 1898.

JOHN E. WARD, Referee.

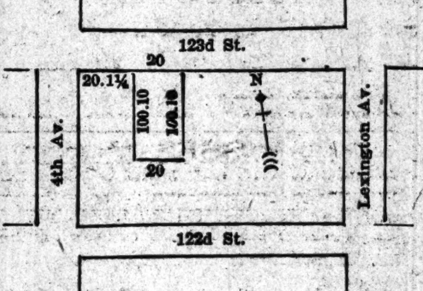
SUPREME COURT.—County of New York.—ELIZA WORDEN, plaintiff, against JOHN H. CLAPP, as executor, &c., and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date eighth day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifth day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William M. Ryan, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, distant twenty feet one and one-quarter inches easterly from the south-easterly corner of Fourth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third Street; thence running easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street twenty feet; thence southerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall one hundred feet ten inches; thence westerly and parallel with said street twenty feet; thence northerly parallel with said avenue and part of the way through the centre of another party wall one hundred feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 10th, 1898.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, Referee.

BAILEY & SULLIVAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 122 Bowery, Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,805.28, with interest thereon from the 17th day of August, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $404.30, with interest from September 8th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $504.15 and interest.—Dated New York, September 10th, 1898.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, Referee.

s12-2aw3wM&Th&o5

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AUGUSTINE J. SMITH, plaintiff, against HENRY SCHOPPER et al., defendants.

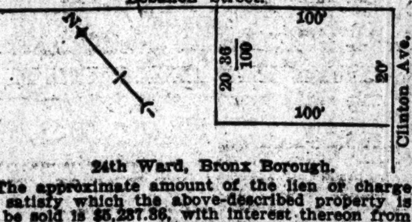
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 28th day of July, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Sales Room, at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot of land situate in the Twenty-fourth Ward and in the Borough of the Bronx in the City of New York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the westerly line of Clinton Avenue with the southerly line of Lebanon Street, and running thence southwesterly along the westerly line of Clinton Avenue twenty feet; thence northwesterly and at right angles, or nearly so, to the last-mentioned line one hundred feet; thence northeasterly and parallel to Clinton Avenue twenty and 36-100 feet, and thence southeasterly along the southerly line of Lebanon Street one hundred feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

ELMER A. ALLEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Street number of this property is 1,909 Clinton Avenue.



24th Ward, Bronx Borough.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $5,287.86, with interest thereon from 28th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowance amounting to $245.22, with interest from July 28th, 1898, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $18 and interest.—Dated New York, Aug. 29th, 1898.

LOUIS F. DOYLE, Referee.

au30-2aw3w&s20.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SALA Y REYNE, JUAN, also known as JUAN SALA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUAN SALA Y REYNE, also known as JUAN SALA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of J. Sala & Co., No. 24 State Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of August, 1898. EMILIA CHAUDRUC DE SALA, Executrix. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executrix, 100 Broadway, N. Y.

au11-1aw6mTh

SPRATT, JULIA ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIA ANN SPRATT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John F. Ward, No. 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of October, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1898. JOHN J. McKEW, JOHN J. TOWER, Executors. JOHN F. WARD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ap14-1aw6mTh

STEEGER, MARGARETHA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETHA STEEGER, late of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 143 East Thirty-first Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24 day of November, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of April, 1898. HENRY STEEGER, Administrator. PHILLIPS & AVERY, Attorneys for Administrator, Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

ap14-1aw6mTh

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with [illegible] or wait on table; best references. [illegible] two days, from [illegible] to [illegible] at [illegible] West [illegible] St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid or to assist with housework. Annie Nolan, care Mrs. Mulgrew, 1,048 3d Av., corner 132d St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a Protestant as good, plain cook; competent in all its branches; strictly private family; no [illegible] need apply. [illegible] East 70th St.

COOK.—By a thorough English cook; all kinds of cooking; take entire charge; city or country; best references. M. B., 490 7th Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable girl as first-class laundress in a private family; willing and obliging; can furnish best city references. 10 East 66th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Scotch Protestant; is first-class laundress; in private family; best city reference. P., 1,269 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; by the week or day; best city reference. 454 West 40th St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a refined German, in American family, to take care of one or two grown children; wages, $18; no cards; references. 607 Hudson St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl, who understands the making of children's clothes; in a private family; good reference. Seamstress, 11 West 97th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—By an experienced, sober, reliable German; best city references; in private house; wages, $45. Care Mrs. Carl, 884 3d Av., first floor.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Reliable, sober, honest, careful driver; willing; not too stout; between 30 and 40 years old; answer by note, with copy of last reference. Mrs. J., 242 East 15th St., Stuyvesant Square.

COACHMAN.—English; single; neat appearance; stylish, careful driver; first-class references. E. F., Box 60, 1,242 Broadway.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—As head gardener or manager of large private estate, park, or similar place; thorough experience in greenhouse, grapery, and garden work of all kinds; proper care of ornamental grounds and general routine work of a gentleman's place; well qualified in every respect to assume entire charge; a responsible, permanent position only desired; age 35; married, one child; reliable New York references, also from London, Berlin, Paris. A. W., Post Office, New Rochelle, N. Y.

GARDENER.—As head gardener, to take charge of a private estate, preferably in New York or New Jersey; by a Scotch-American; age, 38; married; small family; thoroughly experienced in greenhouse, grapery, and garden work of all kinds; proper care of ornamental grounds, &c.; a worker, and fully competent to take entire charge of a gentleman's place; highest references. Post Office Box 171, Quincy, Mass.

GARDENER and COACHMAN.—German; 37; married; no children; to take full charge of gentleman's place; understands care of fine horses and carriages; wife first-class cook. F., 141 West 15th St.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Thoroughly competent in all its branches; age, 35; single; German; with best references; in private place. C. H., care of Frankel, 320 East 59th St.

GARDENER.—By a first-class, middle-aged man; understands all its branches; best city reference. C., 316 East 33d St.

Miscellaneous.

FOREMAN.—By a French chocolate foreman having 25 years' experience, and first-class references; having been at the head of some of the largest factories in Europe and United States. Eugene Varnier, 117 West 27th St.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMER'S residence a specialty; sole user of own patented hair carding machines and portable benches. Mauborgne, 519 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Two girls; one as waitress, and to assist with chamberwork; other as laundress and chambermaid. Call, Thursday morning, 271 West End Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Thursdays and Sundays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.

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HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU, 63 Fifth Ave., New York.

HOTEL POCKET GUIDE GRATIS

e.p. means European plan, a.p., American; op., open

Albany, N. Y......Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $3 up
Asbury Pk., N.J. West End H'l, op'n J'e 22, ap, $3 up
Baltimore, Md. ....The Carrollton, a. p., $2.50 up
Bevan House, Larchmont-on-Sound, op. to Dec. 1
Bernardsville, N.J. Somerset Inn. Ap. 30 to Nov. 1
Brooklyn, N. Y.... Mansion House, a. p., $3 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap, 3.50 up, ep. 1.50 up
Deal, N. J. Hathaway Inn, op. entire yr. golf links
London, Eng ....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
do ....Langham Hotel, (En-Pension, $2)
London. (Westminster). St. Ermin's, high-class. Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep, $1 up
New Orleans, La.. New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do ....Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
Newport, RI. The Aquidneck, ap$2.50up TJ. O'Neill
New York ......Fifth Avenue Hotel, ap. $5 up
do Cosmopolitan Htl. (Chambers & W. B'y) ap. $1up
do.. Htl. Endicott, (81st St. & Columbus) ap$3.50, ep$2
do The Gerlach, 55 W. 27th St., a. p. $3.50; e. p., $1.50
Philadelphia. Pa. The Aldine, ep. 1.50; ap. 3.50 up
do Rest. a la carte. The Lafayette, e. p., $1 up
Sar'ga Spgs., N.Y. United States Htl., op. till Oct. 1
Washington, D. C., Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ....Hotel Gordon, E. P., A. P., $3.50
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
White M'ts, Profile Hse. & Cottages. July to Oct

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY." Fireest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.

Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 AM.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier. 8:40 AM.
" " West 22d St. Pier.... 9 AM.

For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS. Special Saratoga train direct from the Albany wharf. Through tickets. NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.

MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.

Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week-day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLING at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall; Fishkill (by ferry).—Leaves Pier 24 North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturdays,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St., N.R., 3:30. Saturdays, 9 A.M.; 132d St., N.R., 9:30.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Campania, Sept. 17, 2 PM|Lucania, Oct. 1, 2 PM
Servia, Sept. 20, 9 AM|Aurania, Oct. 4, 9 AM
Umbria, Sept. 24, 10 AM|Etruria, Oct. 8, 10 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

[illegible]

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Saturdays at Noon.
[illegible].......Sept. 17|[illegible].......Oct. 1
[illegible].......Sept. 24|[illegible].......Oct. 15
Second Cabin to London, $37.50.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
[illegible]......Sept. 21|Friesland.......Oct. 5
[illegible]......Sept. 28|Southwark.......Oct. 12
Second Cabin to London $42.50, Antwerp $40.00.

These steamers carry Second Cabin and Steerage passengers only. Staterooms, Dining Saloon, Smoke Rooms, Bath Rooms, Promenade Deck, etc., [illegible] the motion is least perceptible.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, [illegible] North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Germanic, Sept. 21, Noon|Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon
Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon|Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon
Cymric, Oct. 4, [illegible]|Teutonic, Oct. 26, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon|Britannic, Nov. 2, Noon

Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.
MANITOU..........SEPTEMBER 24
MARQUETTE..........OCTOBER 1
MENOMINEE..........OCTOBER 8
MESABA..........OCTOBER 15

ALL NEW STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS. STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER.

APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong.
Steamers leave San Francisco.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..........Oct. 1
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu..........Nov. 10

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.

Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU,
Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station:

8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls, 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.

8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL except Sunday.

8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday.

10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.

1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.

3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.

5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.

6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.

6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.

7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL daily.

8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.

9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.

12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.

GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:

B. 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.

1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.

C. 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.

6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.

6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.

B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B. 10:45 A. M.; C. 3:0 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B. 11:20 A. M., C. 3:35 P. M.

Time Table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:37 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.

9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:55 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. Daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 8:50 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.

CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:20, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals. Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

On and after Sept. 13, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night, Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.

For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 158 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS,"

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.

*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.

*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:30, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., ‡1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light. Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

BURGLAR DREAM CAME TRUE

Grace Reardon, in Dentist's Chair, Had Prevision of Her Nocturnal Visitor.

TIED IN BED THAT NIGHT

Robber Was Frightened Away and the Girl's Father, a Jersey City ex-Alderman, Released Her—Her Tale Corroborated.

At a late hour Tuesday night ex-Alderman Michael Reardon of 408 Grove Street, Jersey City, summoned the police of the Second Precinct to his house. He said that the house had been invaded by a burglar who had bound and gagged his daughter Grace, fourteen years old, in her room. The house is a four-story frame building. Mr. Reardon uses the ground floor as a dairy and lives with his family on the three upper floors. The family consists of himself, wife, Grace, her sister Irene, and two sons, Walter and Mitchell.

Grace had visited a dentist Tuesday afternoon to have some teeth extracted. She was put under the influence of gas. When she went home she told her mother that after she had taken the gas she dreamed that she was at home and that the house had been entered by burglars. She retired early Tuesday night, her room being on the third floor. The other members of the family were down stairs, with the exception of Mitchell, who was asleep in his room on the fourth floor.

About 11 o'clock Irene, who is eighteen years old, and Walter, the youngest of the family, went up stairs. The boy went to his room on the fourth floor, and Irene entered the room adjoining her sister's. The two rooms communicate. The gas was out, which Irene thought strange. Before she had time to ask her sister why she had put out the light, a man ran from the inner room, pushed her roughly aside, and jumped from the window to the roof of an extension, from which he leaped to the ground.

Irene at once gave an alarm, and her father ran up stairs. When he appeared Irene screamed, "Save Grace! Save Grace!"

Mr. Reardon ran into Grace's room, and called to her. She replied in a muffled voice, at the same time struggling to rise. He found her lying on her face, and when he tried to raise her found she was tied to the bedstead. He took a knife from his pocket and cut the bonds that held her. When he lifted her up he found that a handkerchief had been fastened about her head and over her mouth. Her hands were also bound with a velvet ribbon which she used to tie up her hair.

The girl said that shortly after she fell asleep she awoke to find a man in her room. She called to her mother, but the intruder struck her lightly on the head with a child's chair that stood near the bed, and told her to keep quiet and he would not harm her. Then he took the ribbon and tied her hands, after which he fastened the handkerchief over her mouth. Then he tied her to the bedstead, and proceeded to ransack a bureau, a chest, and a closet. Before he had finished Irene entered the adjoining room and the man disappeared.

Policeman John W. Murphy, who was standing at Grove and Fourth Streets, responded to the alarm given by Mr. Reardon. He telephoned to the Seventh Street Police Station, and Capt. Kelly, Sergt. Cody, Detective Clark, and several reserve policemen were quickly on the scene. They surrounded the block, but could find no trace of the burglar. They also found that nothing had been taken from the house. Some of the policemen tried to make light of the girl's statements, asserting that she was still under the influence of the gas she had taken in the afternoon.

Mr. Reardon said that, while such a thing might be possible, the theory would not account for Irene having seen the burglar jump from the window, as she had taken no gas. Mrs. Reardon said the handkerchief tied over the girl's face did not belong in her house.

Grace said the burglar was a stout, stocky man, of dark complexion. She had a good look at him, she said, before he put out the light.

Mrs. Clara Edwards, who lives at 190 Third Street, and whose house overlooks the rear of Reardon's premises, says that she saw a man on the extension shortly before 11 o'clock. He jumped from the extension to a shed and thence to the ground, and disappeared over a fence.

Police Captain Kelly said yesterday that he did not see any reason to doubt the truth of Grace's story.

THE CREVELING PROPERTY.

Complaint of the Father Against the Son Is Withdrawn.

The complaint filed in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, a short time ago, by Adam W. Creveling of Washington, N. J., in regard to the deeds of his property in that town, has been withdrawn by him, with a full retraction of all charges against his son, the late Augustus Creveling. The facts in the case were not stated by Adam W. Creveling when the complaint was made, but are as follows:

A. W. Creveling was married for the second time on Sept. 1, 1887, to Miss Lizzie Thompson of Newark, N. J., and two weeks prior to this marriage, on Aug. 18, 1887, made the deeds, conveying to his children, Mary C. Hand and Augustus Creveling, two valuable pieces of property. These deeds remained in New York City, and were not recorded until last month, after his son's death. By the withdrawal of the complaint, Adam W. Creveling acknowledges his desire to provide for his children's interests and establishes the claim of Mrs. Augustus Creveling to the property.

The statement of Mrs. George Dawes, sister of the late Daniel Vliet, lawyer, of Washington, N. J., was also misrepresented, as the deeds for the above property were not in his care and no breach of trust was committed by him. A satisfactory settlement has been arranged.

DISAPPEARANCE OF MISS KING.

Missing Girl's Family Firmly Convinced that She Is Dead.

William F. King yesterday continued the search for his sister Louise, who mysteriously disappeared from the beach at Coney Island on Sunday, and nothing that he has been able to discover, he said, has in any way shaken his conviction that his sister met her death in the surf. Mr. King said that his sister and the maid left his father's house in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, at about 1:30 on Sunday afternoon, and they could not have arrived at Coney Island before 3:30. At 4 o'clock the tide began to ebb, he says, "and if this is so," continued Mr. King, "and my sister was swept off her feet and out into deep water she was carried out to sea and her body may not be recovered for at least nine days, when the gases generated will bring a body to the surface.

"My sister had a very beautiful voice, and in my endeavors to leave no clue uninvestigated I thought that she might have fostered a desire for the stage and have done something sensational to attain her ends. To-day I saw her music teachers and have been assured by them that she had no such ideas and her girl friends tell a like story. If anything, she had, I learn, a sort of aversion for the stage and she knew no theatrical people whatever. As only young women are taught at the school she attended, she met no men there. She never went out alone and while she had many friends, all of them were known to her parents and visited at her home."

Rumor of Trolley Deal Revived.

An old rumor about the consolidation of the Nassau and Brooklyn Heights Railroads was revived yesterday, and it was reported that negotiations were again under way. The only obstacle, it was said, is that both parties are holding out for the best possible terms. This rumor has come to the surface at different times for two years, but this time it is based on the problems presented by bridge crossing. Congestion is caused by the use of different tracks by the various lines in leaving the bridge, and there are frequent delays. If the two companies should consolidate, the cars, it is said, could be run so as not to interfere.

Police Bicycle Squad for Brooklyn.

Chief Devery yesterday afternoon established a permanent bicycle squad for the Borough of Brooklyn. It will begin active service at 8 o'clock this morning in charge of Roundsman John T. Lake, who will have twenty-two men under him. The men will be stationed at the Gates Avenue Station, and will patrol the principal thoroughfares used by Brooklyn bicyclists.

MULLER FOUND DEAD IN BED.

He Was Under Bail to Answer to a Charge of Attempting to Poison His Former Housekeeper.

Franz Muller, seventy-two years old, was found dead in bed yesterday in a room he occupied at the Washington Hotel, at Washington and Ferry Streets, Hoboken. His stepson, Ferdinand Seichter, says Muller told him Tuesday night that they would never meet again. County Physician Converse, who examined the body, said there was nothing to indicate that Muller had taken poison, and there were no wounds on the body. He ordered the body taken to the morgue, and will not make an autopsy unless the relatives demand it. A revolver, fully loaded, was found in a silk hat belonging to Muller. The hat was in a box in a closet.

Muller was under bail to appear before Police Justice Potts, at Jersey City, yesterday, on a charge of attempting to poison Mrs. Mary Meyer, his former housekeeper, and her daughter. She alleged that the attempt was made on Aug. 15, but she did not prefer the charge until Sept. 8. At that time Muller said he took the wine to Mrs. Meyer's house, and that he drank as much of the wine as the women did. In addition to this, Mrs. Meyer had previously caused Muller's arrest for obtaining $500 from her under a promise of marriage, which he failed to keep, and she had also brought suit against him for breach of promise, damages being laid at $25,000.

Among Muller's effects was a letter directing that his body should be buried beside that of his wife, who died last April. She owned some property in Hoboken, and after her death Muller produced a will which gave all the property to him. Her two sons by her first husband, on Friday last applied to Judge Blair, in the Orphans' Court, to have the will set aside on the ground that it was a forgery. The hearing was set down for Sept. 23.

M'BRIDE NOT AN ABDUCTOR.

Detective Returns from Maine Without Him—Maud Doering Over Nineteen—Her Infatuation.

Detective Weiser of Brooklyn, who was sent to Wells Beach, Me., to arrest Dr. James T. McBride for the abduction of Maud Doering, returned yesterday without his man. McBride is a dentist of Orange, N. J., who ran away with Miss Doering, a typewriter in a Wall Street office. It was represented that she was seventeen years old. McBride had prepared himself for the charge of abduction, and had retained a lawyer who looked up the girl's age and found that she was over nineteen.

When Weiser returned, the girl's mother was sent for. They went together to the office of the Health Department on Clinton Street, and ascertained that the girl had been born on April 30, 1879.

"Does that mean that I cannot get my girl back?" asked the mother.

"It looks that way," said Weiser.

"Then I will go to Maine if I have to beg my way, and plead with her," returned Mrs. Doering, leaving the office.

Weiser said that he had had McBride arrested on a charge of being a fugitive from justice, and that McBride had been remanded until Saturday. The girl seemed to be infatuated with him. The detective argued with her, telling her that McBride would surely abandon her and that she would become an outcast.

She looked the officer squarely in the face and replied: "Perhaps."

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE.

The Board of Directors to Hold a Meeting To-day.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hanover Fire Insurance Company of New York will be held to-day. The result is awaited with unusual interest among insurance men, as it will be the first board meeting since the widely published report that Price, McCormick & Co. were seeking to purchase a controlling interest in the company's stock for the purpose of winding it up. Second Vice President Charles A. Shaw said last night that, so far as he knew, nothing had occurred in this connection since the statement that the scheme was believed to have fallen through was made on behalf of the management. Howard P. Gray of Chicago, the Vice President of the company, is in town, and will be present at the meeting. He came from Niagara Falls, where he attended the meeting of the Western Union.

On Aug. 5, Price, McCormick & Co. applied for a transcript of the Hanover stockholders, and later sought unsuccessfully to meet the Finance Committee of the company. This committee will make a report to-day, covering the whole matter. The Hanover is capitalized at $1,000,000, and on Jan. 1, 1898, possessed a net surplus of $584,870. Its stock is quoted at 150.

TERMS OF MUNICIPAL JUSTICES.

A Suit to Compel the Election of Successors to Appointees.

William A. Shortt yesterday applied to Justice Johnson of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, on behalf of John Schultes, an elector, for a peremptory writ of mandamus against John H. Ilsworth, County Clerk of Richmond County, directing him to publish, as part of a notice received from the Secretary of State, the city officers who may be voted for at the November election, especially a Justice of the Municipal Court for the First District of the Borough of Richmond, in place of John J. Kenney, and a Justice for the Second District, in place of Albert Reynaud. The petitioner deposes that the terms of the two Justices will expire on Dec. 31 next.

This proceeding affects all the additional Justices appointed in the City of New York this year. The petition sets forth that, being incumbents of elective offices, the Justices cannot hold office by appointment longer than the commencement of the political year succeeding the election of November next. The Secretary of State has transmitted to the County Clerk a notice naming each officer, except city officers, to be voted for at the coming election, and the County Clerk published a copy on Aug. 6, but omitted to publish as part of the notice each city officer to be voted for.

The matter was adjourned until to-day.

WANTS PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED

Harry Siegel Brings Suit Against Jacob Siegel and Ida L. Alexander.

Harry Siegel has brought suit in the Supreme Court through his attorneys, Epstein Brothers, against Jacob Siegel and Ida L. Alexander for a dissolution of the partnership between them, the appointment of a receiver, and an accounting. The usual injunction was obtained, and the order to show cause was set down for Monday next. Epstein Brothers said that the business is perfectly solvent, that the assets are $20,000 and liabilities only $500. The partnership was formed on Feb. 25 last, each contributing $8,500 capital, to carry on two corporations known as the United States Loan Association and the Star Loan Association, which were organized under the laws of this State to make loans on personal property. The United States Loan Association was capitalized at $25,000, and Harry Siegel was elected as its President. As the company could make loans for sixty days only it was deemed advisable to start another company to renew the loans when they expired, and this was called the Star Loan Association. The offices were kept separate, the Star being at 157 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and the United States at 110 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

It was understood that the business of both companies was for the mutual benefit of the three partners. Harry Siegel gave his attention to the United States Loan Association, while the other partners looked after the Star. He alleges that they tried to take business away from the United States Loan Association by various means, and when he learned of it he demanded a dissolution of the partnership, said he would retire from both companies, and demanded one-third of the assets. He has $5,000 of the assets which he is ready to turn over to a receiver, and declares that the other two partners have $15,500 of the assets.

Ferry Official Resigns.

After thirty-four years in the service of the Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company, William R. Ravestym, the Vice President and general manager, has resigned. His resignation has been accepted by the Directors. There was a reorganization of the company recently. It resulted in the election of Joseph J. O'Donohue as President and Joseph Riley as Treasurer and Secretary. Mr. Ravestym is seventy-eight years old.

BOROUGH SCHOOL BOARD

Supt. Jasper Reports Regarding the Crowded Conditions.

SOME NOMINATIONS APPROVED

The Board of Education Also Meets and Takes Up the Question of the Appointment of Examiners.

A regular meeting of the Borough School Board for Manhattan and the Bronx was held yesterday afternoon in the hall of the Board of Education. The following report from Borough Superintendent Jasper was read:

> I avail myself of this opportunity to give statistics more especially relating to the opening of the public schools, including the High Schools, on Monday, Sept. 12:

Pupils on register July 3	199,854
Pupils admitted Sept. 12	26,155
Pupils on register Sept. 12	220,481
Attendance Sept. 12	191,906
Refused admission owing to a lack of accommodation	3,547
Number of half-day classes	189
Number of half-day pupils	11,074
Number of sittings	227,663

> With reference to the half-day classes, I would say that there is a necessity for the continuance of such classes at the present, but from present prospects the increase of school accommodations within the next eight months will very nearly remove such necessity.
>
> The number of sittings reported does not include the new school buildings, in which schools had not been fully organized; these schools, three in number, will afford accommodations for 6,900 pupils.

The nominations of Augustus S. Downing of Albany as Principal of the Training School at an annual salary of $5,000, and of Edward Jones of Plattsburg and Welland Henrick of Cortland, N. Y., as assistants, at $3,500, were confirmed.

A resolution was adopted confirming the nomination by the Superintendents for positions as assistant teachers in the high schools of the nine applicants recently appointed. Five of these are for the Boys' High School, three for the Girls' High School, and one for the mixed school.

The matter of two new schools, one in One Hundred and Twelfth Street, the other at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, was referred to the Committee on Buildings. Mr. Adams urged that there was no section of the city where schools were needed more, and others agreed with him.

An indorsement of the contemplated action of the City Council to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to children was read, and upon a vote being taken was unanimously accepted.

Resolutions of regret at the death of Robert Maclay, who was President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and at one time President of the Board of Education, were adopted.

Prior to this meeting there was a special session of the Board of Education called for the purpose of taking action in regard to the two Examiners recently appointed by Superintendent Maxwell. Of the thirty-seven applicants who were examined the following were declared eligible: George J. Smith, Walter L. Hervey, James C. Burns, William McAndrew, and Jerome A. O'Connell. Out of these five only two were nominated.

Mr. Maxwell explained that, in forming the Board of Examiners, it was necessary to have one each assigned to the branches of languages, mathematics, science, and history and geography. Only one passed in languages and the other four in history and geography. None certified in mathematics and science. Mr. Smith was therefore nominated as examiner in history and physical geography and Dr. Hervey in languages.

Mr. Kelly then moved that the consideration of the nominations be deferred until the full board of four was made up, and that the matter be held open until the eligible list had been enlarged sufficiently to meet the requirements. His motion was adopted.

MAYOR TALKS ABOUT SCHOOLS.

At the Armory Board Meeting He Takes Up Various Questions.

Mayor Van Wyck expressed his views in vigorous fashion in regard to the public schools and other matters at a meeting of the Armory Board yesterday. Major Avery D. Andrews of Squadron A appeared before the board, and asked if larger quarters could not be provided for the squadron under his command.

"The armory on Ninety-fourth Street," he said, "was built to accommodate a troop of 100 men. But we have grown from a troop to a squadron, and the building is badly crowded."

"New York is proud of its armories," said the Mayor, "but I am afraid we will not get any more for some time to come. The city has been unable to issue any bonds because of the debt limit being reached, and when we have reached that condition when we can begin to reissue bonds there is a public library to be built, and the East River Bridge, not to speak of new schools. If it were possible, I would have men at work on the bridge night and day. We need at least four bridges between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn. The schools, too, have opened, and we find that there are thousands of school children in the city unprovided with school room. The Board of Education is the only board over which the Mayor exercises no control. I have on my desk a list of new school buildings going up, which, under the terms of the contract, should have been completed before this. There is one school in particular which should have been completed eighteen months ago. It is still unfinished, and yet I can do nothing because Superintendent of School Buildings Snyder, who has charge of the buildings, is not subject to removal by me. If I had it in my power, I would remove him this minute.

"The great trouble with the Board of Education is that its members do not devote all their time to the schools. Men who practice law or other professions, or who have private business on their hands to occupy their time, cannot give the necessary attention to the work of School Commissioners. The system is all wrong. The men in the School Board ought to devote all their time to the board's affairs."

The Armory Board received requisitions for supplies for the different armories. They were referred to a committee. The requisitions amounted to $146,000. Of this sum, $16,000 was for improving the sanitary condition of the Seventh Regiment Armory. Gen. Butt, in speaking to the board about the requisitions, said: "I know the Colonels of regiments make requisition for everything in sight, so as to get what is actually needed. Some get all they need, and others get very little. It is a game of grab."

CITY CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

Mayor Van Wyck Receives a Letter from Acting Corporation Counsel.

Mayor Van Wyck had nothing to say for publication yesterday about the letter from the State Civil Service Commissioners, which calls attention to the fact that the Mayor must submit local civil service rules to the State Board for approval.

Acting Corporation Counsel Connoly sent to the Mayor yesterday a letter regarding the Attorney General's opinion to which the State Civil Service Commissioners had referred. This opinion the Mayor had referred to Mr. Connoly. Mr. Connoly said in his letter:

> This matter has received proper attention, but its importance has been much lessened by the decision recently rendered by the Appellate Division of the First Department in the case of the People ex rel. Leet against Keller. It was held in that case that Chapter 186 of the Laws of 1898, amending the general civil service laws of the State, Chapter 354 of the Laws of 1883, does not apply to the City of New York.

The Mayor, through his secretary, sent word to John C. Birdseye, Acting Secretary of the New York Civil Service Commission, that the latter's communication had been referred to the Corporation Counsel.

Wedding Party in Jersey City.

Judge John A. Blair's office in the Weldon Building, Jersey City, was invaded yesterday by a wedding party. The bride said she was Emily E. Rowley, eighteen years old, of Manhattan, but gave no address. The bridegroom gave his name as Richard P. Kerns, and said that he lived in Toronto, Canada. He gave his age as twenty-five years. The prospective bridegroom presented a certificate, duly signed by County Clerk John G. Fisher, and as the five days prescribed by law had expired since the certificate was issued, Judge Blair performed the ceremony. Mr. Kerns said that he would leave with his bride last night for his home in Toronto.

A Real Estate Dealer's Sudden Death.

Elijah Brainard, fifty-four years old, a real estate dealer of 24 State Street, was found dead yesterday morning in the hall of the house at 402 West Twenty-third Street, where he lived with his wife. Death was probably due to apoplexy.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

FUNERAL OF J. P. TOWNSEND.

Simple But Impressive Services Are Held at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church.

Funeral services, impressive in their simplicity, were held in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church yesterday afternoon for John P. Townsend, the President of the Bowery Savings Bank in this city, who died of heart disease at his Summer home in Tarrytown on Sunday night. In the assemblage which filled the church there were many elderly men prominent in financial and mercantile circles. The body was brought to this city from Tarrytown yesterday morning and taken to the church. The services, which began at 3:30 P. M., were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders.

After reading appropriate scriptural selections Dr. Sanders, in lieu of a eulogy, made an eloquent prayer in which he gave thanks for the good that John P. Townsend had done in this community, both by deeds and by his example as an upright and earnest man. The musical selections rendered by the organ and the church choir, under the direction of Homer N. Bartlett, organist, were particularly impressive.

The chief mourners were the widow, with her son, Charles J. Townsend; another son, John Henry Townsend; and the daughter, Mrs. Alfred T. White, with her husband; also Charles H. Townsend, a brother of the deceased; O. D. Baldwin, Mrs. A. A. Baldwin, Dr. Jared G. Baldwin, Jared G. Baldwin, Jr., and David A. Baldwin. The pall bearers were James Stillman, Stephen Baker, Robert M. Galloway, John S. Tilney, William V. Brokaw, Charles T. Cook, John J. Sinclair, James A. Benedict, Charles T. Barney, E. V. Loew, Charles R. Flint, Henry C. Berlin, Mark W. Maclay, and George Jeremiah. Many old friends and business associates of the dead banker were present, including several of the officers and employes of the Bowery Savings Bank, and a delegation of members of the Maritime Exchange, of which Mr. Townsend was formerly President.

The body was taken from the church to the Grand Central Station, whence it was conveyed to Tarrytown and placed temporarily in the receiving vault of Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

SHOT AT HER STEPFATHER.

Jersey City Girl Tries to Kill Him, as She Said He Made a Drunkard Out of Her Mother.

Maud Riley, twenty years old, of 245 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, where she is employed as a servant, was arraigned before Police Justice Nevin yesterday, charged with atrocious assault in firing a revolver at her stepfather, John Shugrue, of 190 Eighth Street. The bullet grazed his head, making a scalp wound. Miss Riley admitted the shooting, but said her stepfather had made her mother a drunkard in order that he might get control of a house she owned. Their drunkenness, she said, had driven her from home, and she had resolved to end it by shooting her stepfather.

She went to Wood & Menagh's, 134 Newark Avenue, and bought a revolver and five cartridges for $2. Then she went to the house, and finding her mother and stepfather intoxicated, fired all five chambers at him, only one bullet, however, hitting him. He ran from the house, and she gave herself up to the police.

James Kelly, Miss Riley's counsel, asked that the case be postponed until to-day, which request was granted. He said the girl had brooded over her mother's condition until she had become insane. He will ask to-day that she be committed for examination as to her sanity.

DELINQUENT CLUBMAN FINED.

Mr. Herrick Is Punished for Contempt of Court and Told that He Should Pay His Club Dues.

Percy M. Herrick, a member of the Orange Club of East Orange, was fined $25 by Justice Conlan, in the City Court, yesterday for contempt of court. Mr. Herrick owes the Orange Club $54.51, and a judgment for that amount was taken on June 1 last. Subsequently the delinquent clubman was ordered to appear and be examined in supplementary proceedings, so as to determine if he was able to pay his debts.

Otis & Pressinger, who represent the club, did not press the examination, having arrived at an agreement with Mr. Herrick, whereby the latter was to pay one-third of the judgment down and the remainder in two months. Several days went by and Mr. Herrick made no effort to carry out his end of the agreement. After waiting for some time, Lawyer Otis got an order from Justice Conlan, ordering Mr. Herrick to again appear for examination. The order was served, but Mr. Herrick apparently paid no attention to it and yesterday he was directed to appear and show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in failing to obey the previous orders.

Lawyer Otis argued that Mr. Herrick was perfectly able to pay the club what he owed, but that he showed no disposition to do so. He stated that when he first talked of bringing suit to recover the amount due the club, Mr. Herrick told him that he could go on and sue, but that he never would get anything. Mr. Herrick's lawyer said that his client intended to pay when he could, but that he had been very busy lately, and when the court orders were served on him he was about to leave for Boston on business.

Justice Conlan was inclined to pursue the usual course and suspend punishment in the contempt proceedings, provided that Mr. Herrick submitted to examination at once. Counsel for Mr. Herrick insisted, however, that a judgment should be passed in the contempt matter. Justice Conlan thereupon fined Mr. Herrick $25 and ordered him to appear and submit to an examination to-morrow.

"I think," said the Justice, in passing sentence, "that this man should pay his club dues, and I propose to find out if he has the means to do it."

BOOK AND NEWSDEALERS.

They Elect Officers and Choose Buffalo as Their Next Meeting Place.

The members of the Booksellers and Newsdealers' National Association continued their session yesterday at the Grand Central Palace. After a discussion in the morning on various matters, officers were elected as follows: President—Thomas F. Martin, New York; First Vice President—W. D. Madigan, Lancaster, Penn.; Second Vice President—I. Ottenheimer, Baltimore; Treasurer—T. J. Quinn, New York; Secretary—F. R. Sampson, New York; Custodian—C. F. Pettie, Bridgport, Conn.; Chairman Executive Committee—J. H. J. Reilley, Providence, R. I.; Executive Committee—D. Brophy, New York; William Wilson, Baltimore; J. E. Gray, West Everett, Mass., and A. W. Rice, Stoneham, Mass. During the afternoon the advisability of starting a paper to represent the interests of the booksellers and newsdealers was discussed. Nearly all agreed that such a venture should be entered into, but no definite plans were arranged.

It was decided to hold next year's convention at Buffalo, from Aug. 15 to 22 inclusive.

The Board of Classification.

One opinion handed down by the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers yesterday was as follows: H. Wolff & Co. protested against an assessment of duty at 50 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem (under the provision in Paragraph 320 for "labels for garments or other articles composed of cotton or other vegetable fibre") upon certain woven strips of white cotton, about three-quarters of an inch in width and one yard or more in length, with letters of the alphabet woven therein with red threads. The protestants claimed that the goods were dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem, either as tapes or otherwise, under Paragraph 320 or 322. The board found that the merchandise had been properly assessed.

Ex-Inspector Williams Saves a Life.

While fishing Tuesday night from a dock at Cos Cob, Conn., Constance Sperce, the man who interpreted for "Frenchy" in the Shakespeare murder case, fell into the water and was fast being carried out with the tide, when ex-Inspector of Police Alexander Williams, who happened to be near at the time, plunged into the water and, after a hard struggle, succeeded in getting Sperce, who by this time was unconscious, safely to shore.

5.3.

$5 Derby in disguise for $3. The shape is there, the felt is there, the workmanship is there, the color is there, the wear is there.

What more do you want?

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

VOLUNTEERS NOT TO BLAME

Gen. Wingate Says the War Department Cannot Shift Responsibility for Camp Scandals.

ARMY REORGANIZATION NEEDED

Not the National Guard, but the Regular Service Needs Reforming, He Says—Experience of the Civil War Was Disregarded.

Gen. George W. Wingate, ex-Inspector General of Rifle Practice for this State, spoke yesterday in strong condemnation of the effort, evident in Washington and elsewhere, to shift the blame for the condition of the various army camps from the shoulders of the War Department to those of the State volunteer organizations. Gen. Wingate has been President of the National Guard Association of the United States for twenty years, and has done much for the National Guard. His manual of rifle practice was practically adopted by the regular army.

"I feel that I speak for every Guardsman in the United States," said Gen. Wingate, "when I denounce the attempt of the War Department to saddle upon the volunteers the awful responsibility for the camp conditions that have sent the flower of our young men to needless graves and to premature decay. When the War Department says that its brigade and division heads did not know the condition of affairs, and tries to make it appear that the Colonels of volunteer troops failed to report to them the actual conditions, I want to ask what the daily sick list was for. Every day the doctors made out lists, showing the well and the sick. This list was sent to brigade and division headquarters. When the heads saw that there was 20 per cent. of sickness in a certain command, why did not the commanding officer of the division make it his business to find out why it was so? Do you suppose for a moment that during the civil war Gen. Grant or Gen. Sherman would not have known what was going on in his camp? The brigade and division heads knew perfectly well that the Colonels were under orders to put their troops in certain places in the camp, and to keep them there.

"We are told by a noble army of apologists that the trouble was red tape, or, in other words, regulations. Do they expect the American people to believe that the army regulations are like acts of Congress that cannot be changed at once? Every sensible citizen ought to know that the regulations of the army are simply orders like those given by the head of any big business house, and can be changed whenever the occasion requires it. During the campaign around Vicksburg Gen. Grant wanted to get his men in a hurry over a certain dangerous piece of country. I think it was Milliken's Bend. He issued orders to the Quartermasters to load up every wagon with rations as fast as it came up and send it right off without waiting a second for the vouchers prescribed in the regulations. Grant got his men where he wanted them, and no one ever heard anything about his wanton disregard of red tape.

Some Recent History.

"The War Department says that the National Guard needs to be reorganized to avoid these scandals in the future. The need of reorganization lies exclusively with the regular army, and the department is trying to cover up its own inefficiency by trying to make it appear that the volunteers broke down in camp. Nothing is further from the truth. The selection of the camp site at Chickamauga was the work of the regular army. What more hideous blunder was made than that? Were the volunteers responsible for that? After putting the troops in a camp that simply invited death, the men are blamed now because they ate some watermelon or drank cold water after drills, or now and then ate some green fruit.

"What was done when the United States undertook to move the Seventy-first Regiment out of Camp Black. Right here in New York City there was so much delay that the troops were nearly twenty-four hours without rations. After doing all it could at Washington to break down the men by the selection of unhealthful camps and insufficiency of rations, the department now gets up in righteous indignation and yells at the volunteers: 'Why did you get sick, anyway?'

"Look at the situation at Camp Thomas: We take an army there to season it. After three months, when it ought to be fit to fight for its life, it can scarcely march half a dozen miles, and a large percentage of its strength is in the hospitals. If we had kept our brave boys there long enough we wouldn't have had an army at all. I need not dwell on the camping in the woods, except to say that every book on military camping warns against camping in shaded places, always recommending the open, sunny places as the most healthful. If the National Guard needs reorganization, then what must the army need when three general officers—Gens. Roe, Sanger, and Mattock—say in their report that no lime or other disinfectants could be secured from the Medical or Quartermaster's Department, although repeated requisitions were made for them? We were told that the camp at Chickamauga was established for the purpose of giving opportunity for the manoeuvring of large bodies of troops, but nothing of the kind was done except in the matter of a few parades.

"The idea of forming one large, unwieldy camp is now seen to have been monstrous. Better far to have had small camps with 5,000 to 10,000 men in each. It was proved in the civil war that small camps were the best. Regiments could be more easily moved about in them, and the responsibility would fall directly upon the division commander.

Too Much Centralization.

"I think it would be difficult to get volunteers now. Before we can gain the confidence of the people who make up the volunteers we must make a complete reorganization of the army. We must sweep away the whole system of centralization now existing at Washington. A General like Gen. Wheeler, for instance, if he wants to move his men, should be allowed to do so without having it done through Washington, and a General should have the power to tell his Quartermasters what he wants, and see that it is enforced. The French had the same trouble in their war with Germany. They undertook to run the war from Paris. As soon as the troops got into the field the departments broke down, simply because it is physically impossible for any one man to run a big army. We want to change things so that the Adjutant General will sit back where he belongs, and not practically rank the commanding General, and tell him what troops he shall or shall not parade with. Would the Adjutant General have dared to interfere with Gen. U. S. Grant as he has with Gen. Miles?"

Gen. Wingate read a letter he had just received from Col. H. M. Boies of Scranton, Penn., formerly Colonel of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania. The Colonel said that he believed that a crisis had arrived in the military history of the country, and a reorganization of the army was imperative. Gen. Wingate is receiving from all parts of the country correspondence of a similar tenor. Gen. Wingate is a veteran of the civil war, and many veterans are among his correspondents.

FFF Flint's Fine Furniture

"Art cannot be carried, like a packing box, from one country to another."

Nor prices of furniture either. Look at such a house as every one can recall—modern in all particulars except some antiques which are clumsy, uncomfortable and ill-adapted to modern usage. Everything in the house seems out of place and in bad form.

But there are beauties in antique of different countries, and we reproduce all those beauties. But we do something more. While retaining the character and all the good parts we reject the useless parts.

That is why our furniture is ideal. While having the charms, the romantic and the mythological flavor of the antique, it is thoroughly in keeping with the present day needs—we make it comfortable and comforting with our low factory prices, as you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

Capt. Chapman Again Transferred.

Chief Devery yesterday transferred Capt. William Hogan from the Mercer Street Station to the East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street Station, and Capt. George S. Chapman from the East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street Station to the Mercer Street Station. Chapman was in charge of the Mercer Street Station just prior to the shake-up last Spring. Chief Devery said that the changes were made for "police reasons."

O'Neill's
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

NEW FALL WAISTS.

First showing to-day of Ladies' New Fall Waists, in Flannels, Velvets, and Brilliantines, in the newest shapes and materials. Prices range from

98c. to $6.75

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

of choice Mixed Suitings, new half fitting box front, inlaid velvet collar and new shaped skirt. The entire suit is lined with good quality of silk . . $25.00

Ladies' Suits from
$8.98 to $145.00

H. O'NEILL & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's
A RUNAWAY GIRL.
Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre:
"The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly.
"The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly.
"The Man from Cook's," 3 encores.
"Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores.
"The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores.
"THE GOBLIN'S," Darky duet and dance. Surprise of the Evening!
"High Society," 4 encores nightly.
Every Evg. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2.

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way and 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Saturday Mat.
LAST TWO WEEKS THIS SEASON.
Wm. Gillette and the Famous Secret Service

5th AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St.
Evenings 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:30.
CHARLES COGHLAN—THE ROYAL BOX

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
"A GOOD LAUGH."—Herald.
Hoyt's Roaring Success, A Day and a Night.

Madison Square Theatre 24th St. n'r B'way
"Oh, but it was a funny play."—Evg. World.
STRAND COMEDY COMPANY in | A Brace of Partridges
Evenings, 8:30. Saturday Matinée, 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER Evs. 8:15. B'way & 38th St. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN
By John Philip Sousa and Charles Klein.

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:20. SAT. MAT. AT 2.
STUART ROBSON
in a Comic Play by Augustus Thomas,
—THE MEDDLER.—

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d St. & Broadway.
STARTLING THE TOWN. TURNING AWAY MONEY. THE TURTLE.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Beginning to-night, 8:15.
THE LILIPUTIANS in
THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Monday, Sept. 19th,
FRANCIS WILSON and Company,
Presenting THE LITTLE CORPORAL.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

Herald Sq. Thea. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:15
The Frisky Favorite, THE FRENCH MAID

Ever Gay CASINO! 8TH WK! Mat. Sat. YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!

MURRAY HILL Matinee Every Day. THEA. 25c. Evenings 25c. and 50c.
This week, Belasco's MAY BLOSSOM.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. | 23d St. and 8th Av. Matinée Saturday. Cole & Johnson, A Trip to Coontown. Next week—"Wine, Women & Song."

COLUMBUS. Columbus Th. Stock Co. Rosedale.
Next Week, Chauncey Olcott, Sweet Inniscara.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN
*.*THURSDAY MATINEES TO-DAY AT 2.
ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE,
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA
Miss Harned as Ursula.
At 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT'Y.

AMERICAN 42d and 8th Av. IOLANTHE.
2d Successful Year. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO.
"The best light opera chorus in N. Y."—Herald
Evs., 8:15. 1,000 Res'd. Seats, 25c., 50c.
Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 1,100 Res'd Seats, 25c.
NEXT WEEK, "DOROTHY."

SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre.
B'WAY AND 29TH ST.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
DAZZLING SURPRISES.
60 Burlesquers, Living Pictures.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance
25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M.
Camilla Urso. Harry Lacy. Hayes-Lytton.
Biograph. Greatest Bill in New York.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
KIRALFY'S OUR NAVAL VICTORIES
Last Night Sat., Sept. 24.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
LAST TWO WEEKS. | DENMAN THOMPSON
THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2. Evenings, 8:15.

BIJOU. Seats on sale To-day for | SAM BERNARD in the MARQUIS of MICHIGAN
Production postponed till Wed., Sept. 21st.

Koster & Bial's MUSIC HALL. Adm. 50c.
Cake Walk and 10 Big Vaudeville Acts.
Reopening Regular Season MONDAY, Sept. 19.

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS
EDEN MUSEE
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

14TH ST. THEATRE. At 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
DEVIL'S ISLAND.
Next Monday, Sept. 19—The Dawn of Freedom.

HARLEM Ev. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2. | Louis Mann.
Opera House. The Telephone Girl. | Clara Lipman.
NEXT WEEK....."GAYEST MANHATTAN"

Baseball, Polo Grounds to-day; 2 Games, 1 Adm.
1:45 & 3:45 P. M. Pittsburg vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES,
Sept. 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29.
6 Races To-day at 2:15 P. M.
Field Stand 50 Cents. To-day the Willow and Speculation Stakes.
Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:50, 1:10 Parlor Cars attached. Foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11:00 A. M., 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40 P. M.
BROOKLYN TRAINS.
Leave BROOKLYN BRIDGE, via 5th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R., every 10 minutes from 12 noon.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

President Callaway of the New York Central Expects an Increase in Traffic This Fall.

President S. R. Callaway of the New York Central Railroad says that the outlook for an improvement in railroad traffic is very good. Commenting on the falling off in New York Central earnings this Summer, he said: "The decrease in freight traffic up to this time has been owing mainly to the unusual conditions affecting wheat transportation. An abnormal movement in wheat and flour was caused by the Leiter deal, but since that time there has been practically no movement at all. It will probably be late in the Fall before the eastward movement of wheat begins. Farmers, having become imbued with the idea that they must get a dollar a bushel for their wheat, will undoubtedly hold off as long as possible for a good market.

"I am of the opinion that we shall have a good Fall business. Shipments of merchandise appear to be increasing, and our passenger business gives promising indications. Local passenger business on our lines is picking up rapidly, and when people begin to travel it is a pretty good indication that business is improving and that money is easier."

Within the last few days the New York Central lines have had use for all of their available passenger cars in the transportation of people home from the Summer resorts. The travel to and from the Adirondacks and the Thousand Islands has been greater during the past season than for many years. The railroad business between New York and Saratoga has also been much larger this Summer than usual.

WESTERN PASSENGER POOL.

Roads Between Chicago and St. Paul Come to an Agreement.

It was reported in Wall Street yesterday that the railroads between Chicago and St. Paul had formed a pool to divide the passenger business between those points, the agreement to become operative next Wednesday. Rates between the two cities have for a long time been in a demoralized state. Each road will report to the other the number of passengers carried each week, and business will be diverted to the line that has not had its quota, and that road will also be allowed to run cheap excursions to make up its shortage.

The following percentages have been agreed upon by the roads interested: Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 22 per cent.; Chicago and Northwestern, 22 per cent.; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 20 per cent.; Wisconsin Central, 15 per cent.; Chicago Great Western, 15 per cent.; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific (Albert Lea route), 6 per cent. The rate from Chicago to St. Paul will in all probability be increased to $3.50.

Railroad Notes.

Lucius Oppenheim, son of Vice President Ansel Oppenheim of the Chicago Great Western, has been appointed General Agent of the company at St. Joseph, Mo.

David J. Jennings, General Manager of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, has been appointed manager of the Hoosac Tunnel and Wilmington Railroad in place of Alfred W. Street.

SENATOR KYLE SERIOUSLY ILL.

Stricken with Paralysis in a Hotel at Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Senator James H. Kyle of South Dakota was stricken with paralysis at the Forest City House here to-day.

The Senator is unconscious, and is in a serious, though not necessarily dangerous condition.

Senator Kyle arrived in this city early last evening to visit friends. This morning he arose about 7 o'clock. A few hours later, while in the hotel, the Senator was taken suddenly ill. His entire right side was paralyzed and he was rendered speechless. A few moments later he became unconscious.

FIVE HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

Brooklyn Party Meets with a Serious Mishap at Greenport.

GREENPORT, L. I., Sept. 14.—There was a runaway in this village last night, which resulted in the injury of three sisters and two men. The women were Mrs. T. S. Quackenbush, Mrs. Walter Hedding, and Miss Celia Kavanagh; one of the men was the husband of Mrs. Hedding and the other the coachman. The horses were frightened by Graham Walsh, who was shouting to some companions, and started away at a high rate of speed. They turned a corner sharply, upsetting the carriage and throwing the occupants out.

Mrs. Hedding had one of her legs broken, while Mrs. Quackenbush sustained a sprained ankle and Miss Kavanagh severe bruises about the body. Mr. Hedding was cut about the forehead, but the coachman was more fortunate and escaped with some scratches. Dr. B. D. Skinner was summoned to attend the injured, and after he had temporarily dressed their injuries it was decided that they should return to their homes in Brooklyn immediately. A special train was at once ordered, and the party taken to Brooklyn late last night. The carriage was badly damaged.

Connecticut Indemnity Association.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 14.—At 10 o'clock this morning, the time granted by Judge Simeon E. Baldwin to the officers of the Connecticut Indemnity Association in which to raise $95,848 and establish its solvency expired. At that hour Attorney John W. Alling, counsel for the association, appeared before Judge Baldwin, and asked for an extension of time. Judge Baldwin granted the request, and assigned Sept. 24, at 2 P. M., as the limit. At that time, it is expected, a receiver will be appointed in case the necessary amount is not raised.

C. Spinks of Newport, Ky., Missing.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Charles Spinks, a very wealthy coal dealer and street paving contractor of Newport, Ky., is missing, and is believed to have been drowned while inspecting his coal barge. He carried $125,000 life insurance. He also had large interests in street paving contracts in Louisville and New Orleans. Divers are searching the river for his body.

Looking for Heirs of Mrs. H. Trundle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—It has been learned that Mrs. Hattie Trundle, one of the beneficiaries under the terms of Adolph Sutro's will, to the amount of $50,000, died near Washington, D. C., about two years ago. An effort is being made to trace her heirs.